

# Genre

## Question 1 .

### How Underwater Tunnels Are Built

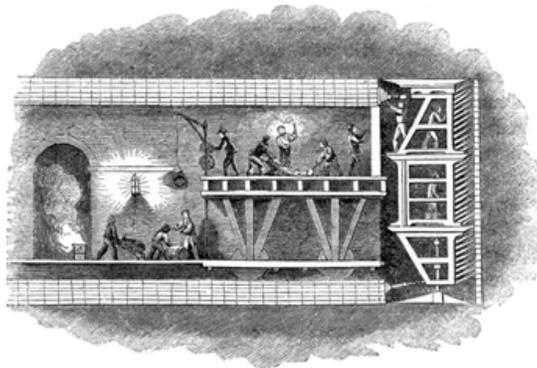
by T.C. Henderson

Have you ever wondered how an underwater tunnel is built? Do they use divers to go underwater and build them bit by bit? Do they drain all of the water out and build them on dry land?

Well, the history of tunnel building spans hundreds of years, and engineers are constantly looking for more efficient ways to erect these structures.

#### The Creation of the Tunneling Shield

The Thames River Tunnel in London, constructed between 1825 and 1843, was the first underwater tunnel ever built. It was completed using Marc Brunnel's tunneling shield. The shield was an iron wall with small openings in it. Workers used individual openings to dig through a few inches of dirt at a time. This method was slow but effective. It took nine years to complete the Thames River Tunnel.



This is a diagram of the tunneling shield used to dig the Thames Tunnel.

Peter Barlow and James Greathead both improved upon Brunnel's shield model during construction of London's Tower Subway in 1870 and City and South Railway in 1884, respectively. Variations of this method have been used to build other underwater structures like New York's Lincoln Tunnel and Holland Tunnel.

#### Tunnel Boring Machines

In time, Tunnel Boring Machines (TBMs), came to replace the Tunnel Shield. The first one was used in 1845 to dig a tunnel between France and the Alps. In this method of tunnel building a rotating cutting wheel was stationed at the front of the tunnel shield. Developing tunnels became much easier and faster with the use of this machine.



This is an example of a Tunnel Boring Machine.

## Immersed Tube Construction

The Immersed Tube is the most popular modern form of tunnel building. With this model, the tunnel is constructed on dry land in segments. These pieces are floated on the water and strategically submerged. Workers then place the finishing touches on the tunnels by sealing the pieces together, pumping water out, etc. W. J. Wilgus first used this method of construction in 1903 on the Detroit River.

Turkey's Marmaray tunnel will be the world's deepest immersed tube tunnel. Scheduled for completion in 2010, this 8.25-mile-long tunnel will connect Istanbul's Asian and European shores. The Marmaray (which takes its name from the nearby Sea of Marmara and "ray", the Turkish word for rail) will reach depths of almost 200 feet with its submerged sections.

Others examples of immersed tunnels include the tunnel sections of the Chesapeake Bay Bridge-Tunnel in southeast Virginia, the Fort McHenry Tunnel in Baltimore, Maryland, and Hong Kong's Cross-Harbour Tunnel.



The Detroit-Windsor Tunnel is an immersed tube that connects Detroit, Michigan to Canada's Windsor, Ontario.

How is this text structured?

- A. thematic order
- B. chronological order
- C. cause and effect
- D. compare and contrast

**Question 2 .**

The rain splashed onto the window panes with a pit-pit sound. Brutus the hound dog breathed heavily on the coarsely woven rug that lay in front of the fireplace. I watched this scene as I lounged lazily on the couch. A book lay on top of my chest that I had not looked at for the past few hours. *Ugh, this isn't how I imagined spending my last high school spring break*, I thought glumly.

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This story is an example of realistic fiction because

- A. the events in the story could possibly be true.
- B. the story includes a slumbering animal.
- C. the author made up the characters in the story.
- D. the setting is a historical time period.

**Question 3 .**

### How Underwater Tunnels Are Built

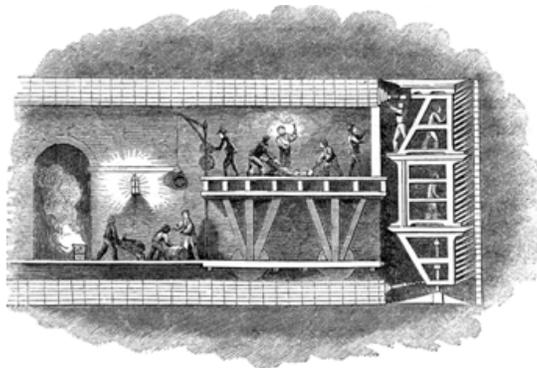
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Why did the author include information about the Marmaray?

- A. to explain how other countries build immersed tubes
- B. to inform readers about sightseeing attractions in Turkey
- C. to persuade readers to visit Istanbul, Turkey
- D. to give an example of an immersed tube tunnel

## Question 4 .

**Objections Answered**

by Alice Stone Blackwell  
1915

**Why Should Women Vote?**

The reasons why women should vote are the same as the reasons why men should vote—the same as the reasons for having a republic rather than a monarchy. It is fair and right that the people who must obey the laws should have a voice in choosing the law-makers, and that those who must pay the taxes should have a voice as to the amount of the tax, and the way in which the money shall be spent.

Roughly stated, the fundamental principle of a republic is this: In deciding what is to be done, we take everybody's opinion, and then go according to the wish of the majority. As we cannot suit everybody, we do what will suit the greatest number. That seems to be, on the whole, the fairest way. A vote is simply a written expression of opinion.

In thus taking a vote to get at the wish of the majority, certain classes of persons are passed over, whose opinions for one reason or another are thought not to be worth counting. In most of our states, these classes are children, aliens, idiots, lunatics, criminals and women. There are good and obvious reasons for making all these exceptions but the last. Of course no account ought to be taken of the opinions of children, insane persons, or criminals. Is there any equally good reason why no account should be taken of the opinions of women? Let us consider the reasons commonly given, and see if they are sound.

What would be the best way to describe this piece of literature?

- A. historical document
- B. biography
- C. historical fiction
- D. myth

## Question 5 .

Beads of sweat glistened on Ivan's forehead as he trudged toward his high school. It was only 7 in the morning, but the sun was already out in full, brutal force. The path that lay before him provided little relief from the sun because there was no tree or building in sight. With each labored step, Ivan felt certain that the soles of his shoes were melting away. *This is brutal. This place is a complete wasteland*, Ivan thought. *By the time I get to school, I'll be shoeless.*

In the distance, Ivan could see the school, and with his last bit of effort, he pushed himself to take the last few steps to get to the cool front of the school. In the front, some of Ivan's friends stared at him as he made his way toward them.

"What took you so long, Ivan?" Devon asked. "You live only two blocks away."

What characteristic of the passage lets the reader know that this is a piece of realistic fiction?

- A. The story features an element from nature.
- B. The characters are able to talk to one another.
- C. The events of the story could actually happen.
- D. The character reveals his thoughts and feelings.

**Question 6 .**

The rain splashed onto the window panes with a pit-pit sound. Brutus the hound dog breathed heavily on the coarsely woven rug that lay in front of the fireplace. I watched this scene as I lounged lazily on the couch. A book lay on top of my chest that I had not looked at for the past few hours. *Ugh, this isn't how I imagined spending my last high school spring break*, I thought glumly.

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This story is an example of realistic fiction because

- A. the author made up the characters in the story.
- B. the setting is a historical time period.
- C. the story includes a slumbering animal.
- D. the events in the story could possibly be true.

## Question 7 .

**Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl**

by Harriet Ann Jacobs

I was born a slave; but I never knew it till six years of happy childhood had passed away. My father was a carpenter, and considered so intelligent and skilful in his trade, that, when buildings out of the common line were to be erected, he was sent for from long distances, to be head workman. On condition of paying his mistress two hundred dollars a year, and supporting himself, he was allowed to work at his trade, and manage his own affairs. His strongest wish was to purchase his children; but, though he several times offered his hard earnings for that purpose, he never succeeded. . . .

Such were the unusually fortunate circumstances of my early childhood. When I was six years old, my mother died; and then, for the first time, I learned, by the talk around me, that I was a slave. My mother's mistress was the daughter of my grandmother's mistress. She was the foster sister of my mother; they were both nourished at my grandmother's breast. In fact, my mother had been weaned at three months old, that the babe of the mistress might obtain sufficient food. They played together as children; and, when they became women, my mother was a most faithful servant to her whiter foster sister. On her death-bed her mistress promised that her children should never suffer for anything; and during her lifetime she kept her word. . . .

When I was nearly twelve years old, my kind mistress sickened and died. As I saw the cheek grow paler, and the eye more glassy, how earnestly I prayed in my heart that she might live! I loved her; for she had been almost like a mother to me. My prayers were not answered. She died, and they buried her in the little churchyard, where, day after day, my tears fell upon her grave.

I was sent to spend a week with my grandmother. I was now old enough to begin to think of the future; and again and again I asked myself what they would do with me. I felt sure I should never find another mistress so kind as the one who was gone. She had promised my dying mother that her children should never suffer for anything; and when I remembered that, and recalled her many proofs of attachment to me, I could not help having some hopes that she had left me free. My friends were almost certain it would be so. They thought she would be sure to do it, on account of my mother's love and faithful service. But, alas! we all know that the memory of a faithful slave does not avail much to save her children from the auction block.

After a brief period of suspense, the will of my mistress was read, and we learned that she had bequeathed me to her sister's daughter, a child of five years old. So vanished our hopes. My mistress had taught me the precepts of God's Word: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so unto them." But I was her slave, and I suppose she did not recognize me as her neighbor. I would give much to blot out from my memory that one great wrong. As a child, I loved my mistress; and, looking back on the happy days I spent with her, I try to think with less bitterness of this act of injustice. While I was with her, she taught me to read and spell; and for this privilege, which so rarely falls to the lot of a slave, I bless her memory.

*adapted from Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl by Harriet Jacobs*

What is the author's purpose in writing this passage?

- A. to entertain readers with a fictional story
- B. to persuade readers to relocate to a southern state
- C. to inform readers about her life as a slave
- D. to inform readers about life growing up in the South

**Question 8 .****The Dying Young Snake**

A young snake that was dying cried out, "Mother, please ask the hen to doctor me with her medicine before I die of this sickness."

The mother answered, "I am sorry my son, but she will not take pity on you after you stole so many of her eggs."

While we are well and able, we must make friends with those that we might require help from when we are in need.

Which of the following best describes this passage?

- A. fairy tale
- B. tall tale
- C. fable
- D. myth

**Question 9 .****The Peacock**  
by Tia Caribbean

The Arabian princess Amara was very lonely. Her parents tried to cheer her with gifts of exotic animals. Amara became even sadder when she saw the beautiful wild peacock trapped inside a cage. She let him out of his cage. The peacock seemed very grateful to Amara. He began following her wherever she went. Amara named him Apu. She let him sleep at the foot of her bed and sit at the dinner table next to her. Apu became her best friend. The peacock was very protective of Amara and would squawk violently at anyone who upset the princess.

Param, Amara's tutor, did not like Apu. He thought the bird was filthy and untrustworthy. Param felt paranoid that the bird would attack him one day. He tried to exclude Apu from Amara's lessons, but Amara would not allow it. She always said, "Apu does not bother anyone. He can stay for the lesson."

Param tried to convince the king and queen that Amara had an unhealthy relationship with the peacock. He told the king and queen that Amara was too dependent on Apu. He asked, "How will she marry anyone if she cannot be without a silly pet bird?"

The king and queen grew a little concerned about what Param said. However, the princess was still too young to marry. The king and queen figured that she would grow out of her attachment to Apu. They just wanted their little girl to be happy.

One day, Param was determined to have the lesson without Apu. He told Amara to go ahead of him and Apu to the library. Param said that he wanted to surprise Amara and that Apu was part of the surprise. Once Amara was gone, Param tried to shut the door to Amara's bedroom before Apu could follow him to the library. Apu slipped out the door, but one of his tail feathers got closed in the door.

"Well, my plan did not work exactly the way I wanted. However, as long as you are stuck here, I have succeeded," Param said, and he ran away as Apu squawked at him.

Param tried to distract Amara with questions so she wouldn't notice that Apu was left behind. But of course, Amara asked where Apu was. Param said Apu was working on the surprise for her and would be ready after the lesson. After half an hour, Apu could not bear to be without Amara any longer, so he tugged until the trapped tail feather pulled out of his tail. The feather turned to gold, silver, emeralds, and rubies. It was unbelievably beautiful. Apu paid no attention to his missing feather. He ran to find Amara.

How can the reader tell that this story is a fairy tale?

- A. Amara is an Arabian princess.
- B. Apu's feather turns into gold, silver, and jewels.
- C. Param plays the role of the bad guy in the story.
- D. Apu is the princess' pet peacock.

**Question 10 .****Spanish Ladies**

Farewell and adieu to you fair Spanish ladies  
Farewell and adieu to you ladies of Spain  
For we've received orders to sail to old England  
And hope very shortly to see you again

We'll rant and we'll roar like true British sailors  
We'll rant and we'll rave across the salt seas  
Till we strike soundings in the channel of old England  
From here to home is so many leagues

We hove our ship to with the wind at the sou'west boys  
We hove our ship to for to take soundings clear  
In fifty-five fathoms with a fine sandy bottom  
We filled main topsail up channel did steer.

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What would be the best way to describe this piece of literature?

- A. epic
- B. ballad
- C. sonnet
- D. fiction

## Question 11 .

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Where would this passage most likely be found?

- A. an essay
- B. a brochure
- C. an autobiography
- D. a biography

**Question 12 .****Toni Morrison**

1931–present

Toni Morrison was born Chloe Wofford in Lorain, Ohio. She was the second child of four. Morrison attended Howard University where she earned her B.A. in English. After receiving a Master's in English from Cornell University, she returned to her alma mater to teach. Between her work at Howard and rearing her two sons as a single mother, Morrison got involved with a group of writers and poets. She brought a short story about a little girl who wished for blue eyes to one of their meetings. That story became Morrison's first novel, *The Bluest Eye*. The book was published in 1970.

Her second novel, *Sula*, was nominated for a National Book Award in 1975. *Song of Solomon*, published in 1977, was her third novel and the first to bring her national attention. The book was chosen as a Book of the Month Club main selection. *Solomon* was the first novel by an African American author to earn that privilege in more than 30 years.

Morrison's 1988 novel *Beloved* was praised by critics and readers alike. Many balked when it failed to win both the National Book Award and National Book Critics Circle Award. That same year, *Beloved* won the Pulitzer Prize for fiction. The story about a mother who chose to take her infant daughter's life rather than see her return to slavery was based on the life of a real woman, Margaret Garner. Morrison also used Garner's story for an opera named for her.

In 1993, she became the first black woman to win the Nobel Prize for Literature. Toni Morrison has also enjoyed a distinguished career as an editor through her work with authors like Toni Cade Bambara and Angela Davis. She has been honored by many academic institutions including Barnard College, Oxford University, and the Louvre Museum in Paris.

How can the reader tell what genre this is?

- A. It includes detail about the author's personal experiences.
- B. It is about a specific time period in Morrison's life.
- C. It is written by someone other than the person it's about.
- D. It is written from first person point of view.

**Question 13 .****How Underwater Tunnels Are Built**

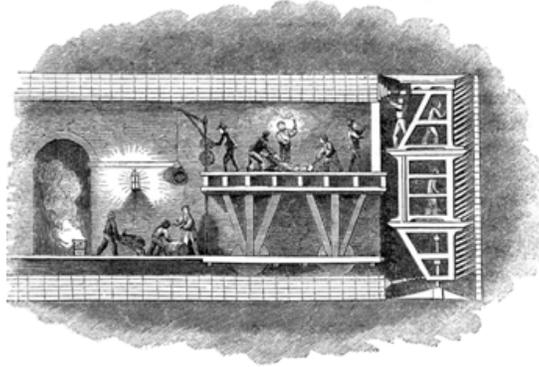
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The author most likely wrote this selection in order to

- A. describe how a tunnel looks underwater.
- B. convince students to become engineers.
- C. explain to readers how tunnels are built.
- D. inform students about methods of travel.

#### Question 14 .

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Why did the author include information about the honors and awards that Morrison has won?

- A. to make readers feel bad about their accomplishments
- B. to show how she was recognized for her talent
- C. to explain how other writers can do the same thing
- D. to persuade the reader to help Morrison win more

**Question 15 .****Siobahn's Quest**

by Tia Caribbean

As the full moon glowed in the night sky, Siobahn walked through the grassy meadows of the Irish countryside. She wanted to enter the Fairy World, find her baby brother Barry, and bring him back home. When Barry was only a few weeks old, the fairies came during the night and stole him away. They played an awful trick on Siobahn's family. The fairies left a piece of wood that had a spell on it. The wood looked and felt like baby Barry, but it would not take food or drink. The magic wood withered and died. Siobahn and her parents were heartbroken. They believed that the piece of wood was indeed Barry. Siobahn's family held a funeral and buried the dead piece of wood.

A couple weeks after the funeral, Siobahn began to suspect that Barry was not dead. Siobahn had a vision that her great grandmother had woken her from sleep. Then, her great grandmother led her to Barry's gravesite and dug up the grave. Instead of a baby in the coffin, there was a piece of wood. The next day, Aunt Charlotte came to speak with Siobahn privately. Aunt Charlotte said that it was odd that the O'Mallory's family banshee<sup>1</sup> had not warned them of Barry's death. The O'Mallory's banshee wailed a warning before the death of every O'Mallory family member. But, she had not wailed the night before Barry died. Siobahn told Aunt Charlotte about her dream. Aunt Charlotte became convinced the fairies had stolen Barry. She told Siobahn to take a shoe with a broken buckle to the Singing Rocks and wait until dark. A leprechaun cannot resist the urge to fix broken shoes. At the instant the leprechaun enters the mortal world to get the shoe, Siobahn must pass between the Singing Rocks into the Fairy World.

<sup>1</sup>banshee— In Irish legend, a banshee is a female fairy that wails a warning on the night before someone dies. Banshees are thought to be connected to certain Irish families. In this story, the O'Mallory family has a banshee that is known to forewarn the family of a member's death.

The genre of this story can best be described as

- A. mystery.
- B. realistic fiction.
- C. historical fiction.
- D. fantasy.

**Question 16 .****Mighty Myrna and the Supply Plane**

by C. Vesely

Mighty Myrna worked as a mechanical engineer at O'Hare International Airport in Chicago. She was great at solving problems. Mighty Myrna's brain was like hundreds of computers all linked together. Not only was Mighty Myrna extremely intelligent, she was also very strong. Mighty Myrna regularly lifted planes into the air with her bare hands and moved them. All of the mechanics loved to watch Mighty Myrna do this.

One day, a plane carrying food and supplies to American troops fighting a war in another country broke down at O'Hare. The parts that Mighty Myrna needed to repair the aircraft were nowhere to be found. So Mighty Myrna told the air traffic controller to give her a straight path for the plane to get to its destination. When the flight path was set, Mighty Myrna picked up the plane with one hand and launched it like a quarterback throwing a touchdown pass. Then, she did a series of lightning fast leaps and bounds, reached the foreign country, jumped into the air, caught the plane and set it carefully down on the ground. The soldiers were mighty thankful to Mighty Myrna for getting the supplies to them. The president even awarded Mighty Myrna with a medal of honor.

Which of the following sentences from the passage gives the reader a clue that this story is a tall tale?

- A. Mighty Myrna worked as a mechanical engineer at O'Hare International Airport in Chicago.
- B. Not only was Mighty Myrna extremely intelligent, she was also very strong.
- C. The parts that Mighty Myrna needed to repair the aircraft were nowhere to be found.
- D. Mighty Myrna regularly lifted planes into the air with her bare hands and moved them.

**Question 17 .****The World As We Never Knew It**

by C. Vesely

Egor stood on the shore of Lake Michigan surveying the water. For a moment, he turned his back on the cold metal landscape. There was something beautiful about the water. Egor loved the way it flowed. Everything else in the world was rigid and hard. Even Egor's body was imprisoned in a suit of protective metal.

After the Nuclear War in the year 2111, the entire planet became radioactive. Those who had survived had to stay inside shelters with dense walls. Eventually, ingenuity created a whole new way of life. Androids were made to do the tasks that required exposure to the outside air. They built the huge domes for the government, made the network of tunnels, transported goods, delivered messages, and so forth.

Everything was artificial. Egor felt suffocated by the thick walls, the lack of interaction, the holographic images of nature. He wasn't old enough to remember what the world had been like before the war, but he knew it was different.

Egor's land suit was his prized possession. It allowed him to walk around outside the protective walls and tunnels. He could explore the ruins. Egor collected books, movies, music recordings, and whatever else he could find that would show him what life had been like. He believed that one day he could help recreate the world that had been destroyed by hatred.

This passage is an example of

- A. mystery
- B. realistic fiction
- C. memoir
- D. science fiction

**Question 18 .**

Abby turned the key to the front door very slowly. Something wasn't quite right here. Everything was too silent and too still to her liking. Usually, she could hear her brother through the thick brick walls of the house before she even entered. However, there was nothing but silence today. Even the door to the house felt a little unusual. It got stuck in the door frame even though it never did before. *What is going on here? Where is everyone?* Abby asked herself.

Abby tugged on the door until it flung abruptly forward. The interior of the house was cloaked in a hazy darkness. Abby cautiously stepped into the foyer of the house, not being able to shake the unsettling feeling inside of her. She searched blindly for the light switch and fiddled with it. However, no light came on. Beginning to breathe more heavily, Abby tried to peer ahead in the darkness. Ahead, she saw a gleam of light coming from her brother's room. She proceeded to the room, put her hand on the door knob, and jerked the door open.

Nothing! A sinking feeling swept over Abby. *What am I supposed to do now?* Abby wondered.

What characteristic makes the passage a mystery?

- A. It is written in third-person point of view.
- B. It includes what the character is thinking.
- C. It focuses on an unexplainable situation.
- D. It has a character with heightened senses.

**Question 19 .**

**A Language for La Paz**  
by c.safos

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Ants form on Danish crumbs and shape a boot.  
A woman sees pith helmets in the hills,  
then a fedora, but they change into gulls  
with spread wings. She thumbs the lighter in her coat.  
The ants branch from the table's center like spokes.  
She pours them a spoon of sugar by her chair.  
The train slows to a quiet; she starts to hear  
the feet marching over the whine of brakes.  
Her man gnaws on a Danish, scatters crumbs  
on his sweater. It looks like snow to her.  
She says, The ants are onto us. He squints  
as the train squeals. It's the sound of butchered lambs.  
The hills move in. They're huffing at her shoulder,  
and she steps back just enough to feel their grunts.

What would be the best way to describe this piece of literature?

- A. sonnet
- B. epic
- C. ballad
- D. fiction

**Question 20 .**

Beads of sweat glistened on Ivan's forehead as he trudged toward his high school. It was only 7 in the morning, but the sun was already out in full, brutal force. The path that lay before him provided little relief from the sun because there was no tree or building in sight. With each labored step, Ivan felt certain that the soles of his shoes were melting away. *This is brutal. This place is a complete wasteland*, Ivan thought. *By the time I get to school, I'll be shoeless.*

In the distance, Ivan could see the school, and with his last bit of effort, he pushed himself to take the last few steps to get to the cool front of the school. In the front, some of Ivan's friends stared at him as he made his way toward them.

"What took you so long, Ivan?" Devon asked. "You live only two blocks away."

What characteristic of the passage lets the reader know that this is a piece of realistic fiction?

- A. The characters are able to talk to one another.
- B. The character reveals his thoughts and feelings.
- C. The events of the story could actually happen.
- D. The story features an element from nature.

# Answers

1. B
2. A
3. D
4. A
5. C
6. D
7. C
8. C
9. B
10. B
11. C
12. C
13. C
14. B
15. D
16. D
17. D
18. C
19. A
20. C

# Explanations

1. This text gives a history of underwater tunnel construction, starting with the Thames River Tunnel in 1825 and ending with the Marmaray Tunnel to be completed in 2010.
2. Realistic fiction is a fictional story that is set in the real world. This type of story has events that could possibly happen in real life. The other characteristics are qualities that can be found in most fictional stories, not just realistic fiction.
3. The author included information about the Marmaray, Detroit-Windsor Tunnel, and others to give the reader concrete examples of the immersed tube tunnel.
4. Historical documents are texts from the past that reveal important information about people, places, or events in history. In a pamphlet published in 1915, Alice Stone Blackwell explains why women should have the right to vote. Between 1900 and 1915, hundreds of articles were written on woman suffrage. These articles are all historical documents because they reveal important information about the women's suffrage movement. The 19th amendment, giving women the right to vote, was finally passed in 1920.
5. Realistic fiction is a fictional story that is set in the real world. This type of story has events that could actually happen in real life. The other characteristics are qualities that can be found in most fictional stories, not just realistic fiction.
6. Realistic fiction is a fictional story that is set in the real world. This type of story has events that could possibly happen in real life. The other characteristics are qualities that can be found in most fictional stories, not just realistic fiction.
7. *Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl* is the story of Harriet Jacobs' life as a slave. She wrote this narrative in order to inform people in the North about slavery and hoped they would help end it.
8. This passage can best be described as a fable. A **fable** is a short story that teaches a moral lesson. The characters in a fable are often animals or inanimate objects that have human traits. This story has animal characters with human traits. The story also teaches the lesson to be kind to those who you might need to ask for help in the future.
9. A **fairy tale** is a story that usually has characters such as fairies, witches, goblins, dwarves, giants and other folkloric creatures. The plot of a fairy tale also includes elements of magic. In this story, Apu's tail feather turning into gold, silver, and jewels. This is a magical event.
10. This is clearly a poem. It has end rhyme, and it has meter. What distinguishes itself as a ballad is the inclusion of a refrain. The refrain is each even-numbered stanza. A repeated refrain is something unique to ballads. Think of the refrain as a chorus to a song.
11. This passage is a story about someone's life written by the person whose life is being described. It would most likely be found in an autobiography.
12. This passage is not written in first person, and it covers a person's entire life, rather than a specific time period. It does not include personal details. There is nothing to indicate that the writer is the person it is about.
13. This passage answers the question of how underwater tunnels are built. The author's purpose for writing was to explain the procedure.

14. Morrison's honors are part of her distinguished career as a writer. The author mentions them to show how she has been recognized for her talents.
15. Although the suspected kidnapping of Barry creates an element of mystery, this story's genre can best be described as fantasy. **Fantasy** is a fiction genre that employs magic and other supernatural phenomena in the plot, setting, and theme. This story uses fairies as a main element in the plot. The story also mentions the Fairy World, a banshee, and leprechauns.
16. The sentence that gives the reader a clue that this story is a tall tale describes Mighty Myrna doing something that is impossible. A human cannot lift an airplane with his or her bare hands. A **tall tale** is a story that greatly exaggerates the features and accomplishments of a character. A tall tale usually includes events that cannot happen in real life.
17. **Science fiction** is a genre of fiction that involves futuristic settings, futuristic technology, and scientific concepts that are currently undeveloped. The setting of this passage is in the future. The passage talks about androids that carry out a multitude of tasks for humans.
18. A mystery is a work of fiction dealing with a crime or an event that is difficult to explain. This story involves an event that is hard to explain: the unusual state of Abby's home. Abby goes through the house searching for an explanation for the house's strange silence.
19. This is clearly a poem. It has end rhyme (slant rhyme), and it has meter. What distinguishes itself as a sonnet is that it has been written with fourteen lines and in iambic pentameter with a carefully patterned rhyme scheme.
20. Realistic fiction is a fictional story that is set in the real world. This type of story has events that could actually happen in real life. The other characteristics are qualities that can be found in most fictional stories, not just realistic fiction.