

Directions for Completing Grades 7–10/Retake FSA ELA Reading Paper-Based Items

Test administrators or other school staff may use this handout, along with the accompanying script (available on the FSA Portal), to administer paper-based test item practice sessions to students prior to testing. Students may also access this handout on the FSA Portal to practice on their own.

The purpose of this handout is to orient test administrators and students to the possible types of test items that **may** appear on the Florida Standards Assessments (FSA) Grades 7–10/Retake English Language Arts (ELA) ELA Reading assessments. Please note that many actual ELA Reading items and some of the sample items that appear on this handout are used in conjunction with a reading passage. Students will use this handout to practice responding to the items types, not working the sample items, as the sample passages are not provided.

- 1) For **multiple-choice items**, choose the best answer from the answer choices, and fill in **one** bubble for the correct answer. Fill in the bubble by making a solid mark that completely fills the circle.

Example 1:

What is the relationship between paragraphs 2 and 3 in the passage?

- Ⓐ comparison
- Ⓑ introduction
- Ⓒ cause and effect
- Ⓓ question and answer

- 2) For **editing tasks**, you will read a passage with several underlined words or phrases that may be incorrect. Following the passage, editing task items will ask you to review a sentence with an underlined word or phrase and to fill in one bubble to correct the sentence. If the sentence is already correct and requires no change, fill in the bubble marked “correct as is.”

Example 2:

People often talk about the beauty of a sunset or sunrise. The Sun is able to inspire many feelings in people awe, wonder, and even delight. Some of the Sun’s optical phenomena are so rare and mysterious that for centuries they were believed to have mystical associations. But knowing the scientific explanations for these natural light shows doesn’t make them any less breathtaking.

Rainbows, among the most common optical effects, are caused by a process known as refraction. Refraction takes place when the Sun’s light rays are bent, reflected, and split into an arc of color as they pass through drops of water in the atmosphere. This happens because light bends at different angles depending on its wavelength.

Other optical effects are rarer because they require more specific circumstances. One such phenomenon is variously called a parhelion, a mock sun, or referred to as a sundog. Sundogs are caused when flat, hexagonal ice crystals are present in the atmosphere. As the crystals move, light is refracted through the crystals to create a circular effect called a halo. If the crystals are being pushed in one direction by the wind, the light will be concentrated in spots on either side of the halo these bright spots are known as sundogs.

Choose the correct word or phrase.

The Sun is able to inspire many feelings in people awe, wonder, and even delight.

- Ⓐ people:
- Ⓑ people,
- Ⓒ people;
- Ⓓ correct as is

- 3) For **multiselect items**, choose more than one correct answer from the answer choices, and fill in the bubbles for more than one correct answer. The item will **bold** the number of answers to choose, so be sure to read the item carefully.

Example 3:

Which **two** arguments in Passage 1 are supported by evidence?

- Ⓐ Reducing the temperature in homes and offices will keep people warm through the winter.
- Ⓑ The American people’s cooperation will be key to the overall success of the plan.
- Ⓒ President Nixon is taking the necessary steps to move his plans forward.
- Ⓓ Operating cars at certain speeds will save gasoline.
- Ⓔ Closing gas stations will result in less driving.

- 4) For **selectable text items**, fill in the bubble before the phrase or sentence that you want to select. This type of item will ask you to select one or more phrases or sentences from a passage, so read the item carefully to know how to respond.

Example 4:

Fill in the circle **before** the two sentences that show how online classrooms and regular classrooms are alike.

- Ⓐ Today, students who live far away from their teacher have classes on the Internet. Ⓑ In some online classrooms, a classroom full of kids can use a special computer program at the same time as the teacher. Ⓒ The students can live in one country, and the teacher can be located in a different country. Ⓓ Still, it’s just like a classroom at your school. Ⓔ The teacher can teach the kids. Ⓕ The kids can ask questions. Ⓖ Everyone can see and hear everything that’s being said as it happens.

- 5) **Multi-part items** will ask you to respond to two related questions. The two parts of the item may be either **multiple-choice** (one answer), **multiselect** (more than one answer) or **selectable text** (one or more answers). Read the item carefully to know how to respond to each question.

Example 5:

This question has two parts. First, answer Part A. Then, answer Part B.

Part A

What are **two** central ideas of Passage 2?

- Ⓐ Bats cannot see colors.
- Ⓑ Bats use echolocation to hunt.
- Ⓒ Many animals use echolocation.
- Ⓓ Scientists study echolocation in moths.
- Ⓔ One type of moth makes a clicking sound to avoid bats.

Part B

How does the author of Passage 2 develop the central ideas in Part A?

- Ⓐ by discussing science experiments on bats
- Ⓑ by explaining what people can learn from animals
- Ⓒ by specifying the similarities between tiger moths and bats
- Ⓓ by describing the relationship between bats and tiger moths

- 6) For **table match items**, you will use the information in the table to provide your answer. You will be required to match the information from each row to the corresponding column. Read the instructions carefully to know how to respond to the item. Fill in the bubble or bubbles based on the instructions to respond to this item type.

Example 6:

14. Fill in the circles to show how the authors of Passages 1 and 3 present information about sonar systems.

	Passage 1	Passage 3	Both Passages
compares bat echolocation to sonar	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ
presents sonar as a method that is still being developed	Ⓓ	Ⓔ	Ⓕ
describes sonar as a previous scientific advancement	Ⓖ	Ⓖ	Ⓖ

- 7) For items associated with audio passages or animations, you will see the following icon and instructions in your test and answer book:



Raise your hand so your test administrator can provide you access to listen to this audio passage.

When you see this icon in your test and answer book, it means that you will need to listen to an audio passage or watch an animation to respond to the associated test items. Raise your hand, and your test administrator will provide you access to the audio passage or animation.

The test items that may be associated with the audio passage or animation include multiple-choice, multiselect, selectable text, multi-part, and table match items. You will respond to these items the same way whether they are associated with reading passages or audio passages/animations.