

Test Bank

For

Bridging the Gap:

College Reading

Thirteenth Edition

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Chapter 1 Active Academic Reading

Test A

Name _____

Answer the multiple-choice questions based on the content of the chapter.

- 1) Cognitive psychologists
 - A) study how the mind works.
 - B) study about the connection between grammar and comprehension.
 - C) believe that cognitive processes are visible.

- 2) In describing how the brain works, cognitive psychologists use the analogy of how the brain works and
 - A) how the engine in an automobile keeps the automobile running.
 - B) how the recorder on a telephone can receive messages when the phone isn't answered.
 - C) the workings of the central processing unit of a computer.

- 3) Chapter One includes the discussion about divided attention so that readers will understand
 - A) that it is possible to do more than one thing at a time.
 - B) that they can expect to successfully read college assignments while they watch television.
 - C) that reading college-level material should not be done at the same time as another activity.

- 4) One automatic aspect of reading is
 - A) recognition of technical vocabulary.
 - B) common word recognition.
 - C) comprehension of the intended message.

- 5) External distractions include all of the following except
 - A) an argument in the apartment next door to yours.
 - B) a cluttered desk area.
 - C) worries about money.

- 6) To reduce internal distractions, students can
 - A) make a list of minor concerns and take action if necessary.
 - B) study only in the college library in the evening.
 - C) take many long breaks that include snacks while studying.

- 7) To improve your self-concept, it is suggested that you
 - A) be concerned about how others view you.
 - B) change a negative feeling into a positive one.
 - C) make a list of things you have not yet accomplished.

- 8) To reduce anxiety, you could
 - A) think about how failing one test can set you back for the whole semester.
 - B) stop and take several deep breaths and visualize yourself calm and relaxed.
 - C) stop and think about how disappointed your family will be if you fail.

- 9) Strategies to spark interest in reading material include all of the following *except*
- A) stimulating your curiosity by asking questions about the topic.
 - B) setting a short-term goal.
 - C) completing an assignment in another subject area first.
- 10) For an efficient reader,
- A) 500 words per minute is the most efficient reading rate.
 - B) rates vary according to the purpose for reading.
 - C) one reading rate serves for all materials.
- 11) One reason textbooks usually require a slower reading rate is because the
- A) language is more formal and the vocabulary and ideas are new.
 - B) language is informal and simplistic.
 - C) sentences are shorter and the number of syllables per word is higher.
- 12) Before reading, a student needs to decide
- A) to read slowly.
 - B) how many comprehension questions s/he must answer.
 - C) the purpose for reading.
- 13) Regression is
- A) backtracking because your mind wandered during reading.
 - B) re-reading to monitor yourself.
 - C) the same as speed reading.
- 14) Reading speed can be increased by
- A) reading more words per fixation.
 - B) vocalizing.
 - C) reading word-for-word.
- 15) Subvocalization is
- A) moving your lips as you read.
 - B) pronouncing out loud as you read.
 - C) hearing the little voice in your head that reads for you.
- 16) According to the chapter, an effective technique for improving reading speed is
- A) to read passively.
 - B) to use a pen as a pacer.
 - C) underlining details as you read.
- 17) Being test wise
- A) can lead to improved scores on tests.
 - B) means using test-taking tricks and shortcuts.
 - C) includes cramming before tests.
- 18) Being well-prepared enhances
- A) self-confidence.
 - B) speed reading.
 - C) anxiety.

- 19) On teacher-made tests, it is suggested that you
A) divide your time evenly among sections of the test.
B) work on the hard items first.
C) spend the most time on the items that yield the most points.
- 20) After your test is returned, you should analyze your performance
A) to challenge the grade.
B) to learn from your errors.
C) because the instructor suggested it.
- 21) It is better *not* to read test questions first because
A) it takes too much of the allotted time.
B) you will not have a purpose for reading.
C) reading becomes fragmented and lacks focus.
- 22) A strategy for finding the answer to a detail question is to
A) use a key word in the question to locate and re-read the sentence in which it appears.
B) re-read the first sentence of the passage to determine the topic.
C) skim the passage to understand the central theme.
- 23) It is important to understand the passage overall because
A) on most tests, there are very few questions about supporting details.
B) then the rest of the ideas fall into place.
C) instructors are interested only in testing for main ideas.
- 24) Main idea questions are designated by such words/phrases as
A) “suggests,” “implies,” and “probably.”
B) “it is stated,” “the author asserts,” and “according to the passage.”
C) “best title,” “central theme,” and “primarily concerned with.”
- 25) Read the first and last sentences of the test passage carefully because they
A) are always the ones that are the most interesting.
B) may give you an idea of what the main idea is.
C) usually state important supporting details.
- 26) Questions concerning implied meaning may test your ability to
A) understand attitudes and feelings.
B) locate what is directly stated.
C) give dictionary definitions.
- 27) The purpose of fiction passages is usually to
A) objectify. B) explain. C) narrate.
- 28) In an opinion passage, the author’s purpose is usually to
A) persuade. B) describe. C) define.
- 29) A student can better understand an essay question by
A) writing a brief summary of the material before writing the essay.
B) asking another student for clarification during the test.