The Materials of Reading and Writing Tests

### **Reading Comprehension Test**

#### Choose the correct answer!

#### The text is for questions number 1-10 Text 1

Even though I am the older brother and she's the younger sister, Josie was always a head taller, and a good 40 pounds heavier than me when we were growing up. I hated that. I was the big brother. I was supposed to be dominant and protective. But while she was the biggest kid in school, I was nearly the smallest.

Josie's size and strength only made my lack of those two qualities more apparent. I was two years ahead of her in school, which meant that by the time she got to middle school I was already an 8<sup>th</sup> grader. Kids in middle school are not kind or accepting, and over the years, they had continually made fun of my puny size and lack of athletic ability. But the teasing reached a whole new level when Josie entered middle school. Now they had a new angle for tormenting me.

They would taunt, "Hey Shrimp! Your sister still beat you up?" Or, they would chant again and again on the bus, "Paul, Paul, he's so small, but his sister's ten feet tall!" I guess that rhyme was hurtful to both of us, but I only felt my own humiliation. It still baffles me that I took no notice of my sister's feelings. The times when the jokes centered around her, like when they called her "Josie the Giant," it was such a relief not to be their target that I did nothing to stop them. Nothing seemed to bother Josie anyway. I never heard her complain or so much as saw her wince. I just assumed that her interior was a steely as her exterior. That was until the day she snapped.

There was a new girl, Ginny, in Josie's class who wore really thick glasses, and without them, was nearly blind. She, to my relief, had temporarily become the butt of jokes and pranks. The latest chant that the kids had come up with was, "Ginny, Ginny, short and fat, squinty-eyed and blind as a bat!" In all fairness, Ginny wasn't fat at all, but the kids chanted that because it rhymed with bat.

It started as a normal lunch break, with Josie and Ginny standing together in line. Suddenly, Tommy Pederson ran up behind Ginny and snatched her glasses off her face. Everyone began the chant as they carelessly tossed her glasses down the line. I watched Josie's face as it was happening. There seemed to be an anger beyond normal 6<sup>th</sup> grade capacity brewing behind her eyes. Tommy Pederson had gotten the glasses back and was waving them around in the air. That's when it happened. With one hand Josie grabbed the glasses from him and with the other she punched him in the face. She hit him with such force that he fell over. Everyone froze in shock for a second until Tommy screamed "Get her!" There must have been 15 different students who rushed toward Josie. She held the glasses up as if to protect them and looked panicked until she made eye contact with me. "Josie! Here!" I screamed, gesturing that she throw me the glasses. She tossed the glasses to me, and miraculously, I caught them. She then faced the students who were rushing toward her. She skillfully defended herself by knocking them down one at a time as they approached her. She stopped fighting only when no one else dared move toward her.

I brought the glasses over and handed them to Tommy as he was picking himself up off the floor, humiliated. "Say you're sorry and give Ginny back her glasses," I told him. He said nothing. Josie slowly walked over and punched him in the stomach. He doubled over gasping for breath. "Say you're sorry and give her back her glasses," she repeated as she dragged him

- 1. What best title suit for the text?
  - a. Paul and Josie
    - b. Josie is Great
    - c. Paul's Family
    - d. Josie's Triumph
    - e. Paul's Brother
- 2. If Paul were 94 pounds, how heavy were Josie?
  - a. 134 pounds
  - b. 124 pounds
  - c. 144 pounds
  - d. 224 pounds
  - e. 234 pounds
- 3. Which of the following statement is true?
  - a. Paul is bigger than Josie
  - b. Other students can accept Josie as she is
  - c. Ginny is short and fat
  - d. Tommy Pederson likes to bully other students
  - e. Josie is the elder sister of Paul
- 4. Who is Ginny?
  - a. She is the OSIS leader
  - b. She is Paul's sister
  - c. She is Tommy's sister
  - d. She is a new student

over to Ginny. "S-s-sorry," stammered Tommy as he handed her the glasses. Ginny took them, her eyes round with shock.

At that point, someone started clapping. It was quiet at first, then almost everyone joined in. Everyone except the kids that she had beat up. They sat in stunned silence, knowing that this day marked a change for us all.

Source: //gallaudet.edu/englishworks

- e. She is Josie's sister
- 5. What happened that day?
  - a. Josie's helped her brother
  - b. Tommy took Ginny's glasses
  - c. Josie rescued Ginny from bullying
  - d. Tommy attacked Ginny
  - e. Tommy insulted Josie
- 6. Which of the following statements is false?
  - a. Tommy took Ginny's glasses
  - Josie roughed Tommy up for taking Ginny's glasses
  - c. Tommy finally asked Ginny's apology
  - d. Josie was angry for Tommy's behavior
  - e. Tommy's friends were angry because Ginny hit back
- Now they had a new angle for <u>tormenting</u> me.
   What is the suitable word to

replace the underlined word?

- a. killing
- b. making
- c. reaching
- d. tempting

e. insulting

- 8. She held the glasses up as if to protect them and looked panicked until she made eye contact with me. 'Josie! Here!' I screamed, gesturing that she throw me the glasses.
  What does the underlined word 'she' refer to?
  - a. Josie
  - b. Paul
  - c. Ginny
  - d. Tommy
  - e. Another student

#### The text is for questions number 11-13 Text 2

Two friends were travelling on the same road together when they came face to face with a bear. One, in great fear, and without a thought of his companion, climbed into a tree and hid. The other, seeing that single-handed, he was no match for the bear, threw himself on the ground and feigned death, for he had heard that a bear would not touch a dead body.

- 11. Where is the setting of the story above?
  - a. At a zoo
  - b. In a cage
  - c. In a wood
  - d. On a tree
  - e. On a ground
- 12. How did the first traveler hide himself from the bear?
  - a. He climbed a tree and hid among the leaves
  - b. He hid behind a tree

9. What paragraph is the complication?

- a. 1
- b. 5
- c. 6
- d. 7
- e. 8
- 10. What paragraph is the resolution?
  - a. 8
  - b. 7
  - c. 6
  - d. 5
  - e. 2

The bear approached him, sniffing at his nose, ears, but the man, with great courage, held his breath and kept still, and at length the bear, supposing him to be dead, walked slowly ahead.

Therefore, the bear went away. Then, the fellow in the tree came down to his friend and laughed, "What was the bear whispered to you?" he said. "He told me," said the other, "Never trust a friend who deserts you at a pinch."

- c. He ran away and left his friend
- d. He threw himself on the ground
- e. He went to a cave

13. What is a moral of the story?

a. A real friend will never leave his friend even in difficult times

- b. Don't mess up with a bear
- c. It's better for you to have a trick of hiding

#### The text is for questions number 14-16 Text 3

Once upon a time, there lived a group of mice under the tree in peace. However, a group of elephants crossing the jungle unknowingly destroyed the home of the rats. Many of them were even crushed to death.

Then the king of rat requested the elephant chief to guide his herd to another route. Therefore, the lives of rats were saved.

One day, elephant hunters came to the jungle and trapped a group of elephants in

- 14. Who destroyed the homes of all rats?
  - a. A group of mice
  - b. The hunter
  - c. A group of elephant
  - d. Elephant's herd
  - e. Elephant hunters
- 15. Which of the following statements is true?
  - a. The elephants were the pets of the hunters before the hunters trapped them
  - b. None of the rats were hurt when the elephants damage their homes

#### The text is for questions number 17-26 Text 4

Joseph Nagel slumped forward, head in hands.

'My God', he groaned. Elise snapped off the car audio. 'Calm down, Joseph.'

- d. Pretend to be dead when you come face to face with a bear
- e. Always bring a company when you're traveling away

huge nets. Suddenly the elephant king remembered the king of rats and asked for help.

The rat king immediately took his entire group of rats and they cut open the nets, which had trapped the elephant herd. The elephants were set free. They danced joyfully and thanked the rats.

- c. The elephants purposely destroyed the home of the rats
- d. The hunters trapped the elephants in narrow nets
- e. The elephants expressed their gratitude for the rats' help
- 16. A group of elephants crossing the jungle <u>unknowingly</u> destroyed the home of rats.

What is the suitable word to replace the underlined word?

- a. unintentionally
- b. unluckily
- c. unbelievably
- d. unfortunately
- e. undesirably

'That's four straight day since we got here. What do you think we're down now? Sixty? Eighty thousand?'

'It'll come back.' calmed her wife.

'We should have sold everything after the first twenty. That would have been an acceptable loss. Given that we were too stupid to sell when we were actually ahead.' Joseph felt that raising note in his voice, told himself to calm down. 'I did say we should get out, didn't I? Frankly it was irresponsible committing all that money"—shut up, shut up—"not to mention the unseemliness of buying in when you did—" oh God...

His wife spoke icily, 'I didn't hear you complain when we were ahead.'

'All right, but that's not the point. The point is ...'

#### 'What?'

'The point is ...' but he had forgot what he had thought and sat blinking confused about the money matter. Elise got out of the car.

'Let's go for swim, shall we, Darcy?' she opened the rear door for their daughter and led her away.

Glumly, Joseph watched them walk hand in hand down through the scrub oaks and pines to the sandy edge of the kettle pond. He gathered the two bags from their shopping expedition into his lap but remained in the car, heavily immobile,

Money, for the first time in their lives they had some. It had come from the sale of an apartment Elise had inherited. Though not

much, under a quarter of a million dollars after estate taxes, Joseph thought about to basis a dream of real riches. It was right after the September 11 attack, when the markets reopened. Over ten days, as the Dow reeled and staggered, Elise bought and bought. Elise icily resolute to buy more, while Joseph flailed around her, wrenched between his fearful certainty that the entire capitalist system was about to collapse. His guilty terror of being punished by the gods for attempting to profit from <u>disaster</u>, and his rising excitement, as the tide turned and he could see on the Schwab web page the figure in the Total Gain column swelling day after day based on her instincts. An immense contentment had filled him.

But then the tide had turned again. How exhausting it all was. How he hated it! It was though, in investing the money, Elise had unwittingly attached him by the tiring to see collective psyche that never rested. Having paid no attention to financial matters before, he now appeared to be enslaved by them. When the Dow or NASDAQ went down, he was dragged with them, unable to enjoy a beautiful day, a good meal, or even his nightly game of chequers with his daughters. Almost worse, on the rare occasions when the indices went up, a wild happiness would seize him, no matter what awful things around him.

Wearily, Joseph climbed out of car. In the kitchen, as he unpacked the grocery bags, he made a conscious effort to fight off his gloom. Four days into the vacation, and he had yet to relax. It was absurd. The weather was perfect, the rented house peaceful, the freshwater pond it stood by clear as glass, the ocean beaches beyond it magnificent. And at three hundred dollars a day for the house alone he could not afford not to be enjoying himself....

17. Joseph and his family spent their holiday on ...

- a. mall
- b. stock exchange
- c. radio studio

- d. beach
- e. motel
- 18. Why did Joseph's wife turn down the radio?
  - a. The program was end
  - b. No radio signal was found
  - c. The radio broke
  - d. The news troubled her husband
  - e. Her daughter didn't like the program
- 19. Joseph and his family has spent holiday in that place for ...
  - a. one day
  - b. two days
  - c. three days
  - d. four days
  - e. five days
- 20. The thing below troubled the couple ...
  - a. the holiday
  - b. the radio
  - c. the car
  - d. the stock
  - e. the money
- 21. All right, but that's not the point. (P.1).

The underlined word refers to ...

- a. buying the shares
- b. selling the shares
- c. investing money on shares
- d. losing the shares
- e. keeping the shares
- 22. His guilty terror of being punished by the gods for attempting to profit from disaster. (P.3)

The underlined word refers to ...

- a. selling property
- b. buying shares
- c. dreaming of being rich
- d. September 11 attack
- e. Arguing with his wife
- 23. The fourth paragraph tells about ...
  - a. the tiring work Joseph did
  - b. the reckless mind in investing money
  - c. Down and NASDAQ stock exchange
  - d. money always be a problem
  - e. the exhausting money matter

- 24. In the second paragraph, Joseph did the following, except ...
  - a. get out of his car
  - b. put the shopping bags in his lap
  - c. sit in the car seat
  - d. took the shopping bags
  - e. looked at his wife and his daughters
- 25. He now appeared to be enslaved by them (P.4)

The underlined word refers to ...

- a. the tide
- b. money
- c. tax
- d. financial matters
- e. earning money
- 26. How much did they need to pay for the house rent if they end their vacation that day?
  - a. One hundred dollars
  - b. Three hundred dollars
  - c. A thousand and two hundred dollars
  - d. A thousand and five hundred dollars
  - e. Two thousand and three hundred dollars

#### The text is for questions number 27-30

#### Text 5

A farmer came across a bird with a broken wing. He picked it up, took it home and looked after it lovingly, even though his wife complained bitterly about his wasting too much time on the creature.

After some time, the wing mended and, because the bird did not want the farmer to have kept on arguing with his wife all the time, it decided to go back to its nest.

When the farmer <u>discovered</u> that the bird was gone, he was so upset that he went out to look for it. Eventually, he found it again, and was greeted happily by the whole family of the bird. As a sign of their thanks for his care and attention, the birds gave him a little box, and told him not to open it until he got home.

To his surprise, the farmer found the box full of precious stones. When his wife saw them, she decided that she too deserved a reward, and she went to see the birds. The birds gave her a little casket; but this one was full of devils. The devils jumped on her as soon as she opened the casket and chased her away.

Left alone, the farmer went to live near his friend, the bird. There he built a hut of perfumed wood; and the birds decorated it with flowers of every kind.

- 27. The farmer's new hut was ...
  - a. well furnished
  - b. built by the birds

- c. a gift from the bird
- d. decorated luxuriously
- e. built of perfumed wood
- 28. What do we learn from the text?
  - a. A gift shows kindness
  - b. Sufferings bring happiness
  - c. Arguing makes you distressed
  - d. A good deed deserves a reward
  - e. Having no heart makes you isolated
- 29. What is the main information discussed in the third paragraph?
  - a. The bird left the farmer
  - b. The birds welcomed the farmer
  - c. The farmer got a little casket from the birds
  - d. The farmer was so angry and went out to find the bird
  - e. The farmer was happy having got a box of precious stones
- 30. The word 'discovered' (P.3) means ...
  - a. found out
  - b. proved
  - c. saw
  - d. invented
  - e. believed

#### **Reading Comprehension Test**

#### Choose the correct answer!

# The text is for questions number 1-5 *Text 1*

To be good consumers, it is necessary for us to understand why prices and productions of goods are always changing. This following information is simple law to help us understand it. When prices are low, people will buy more, and when prices are high, they will buy less. Everyone knows this, but at the same time, producers want higher prices for their goods when they make more goods. How can we find the best prices for goods? The law of Supply and Demand us the answer to this question.

According to this law, changes in the prices of goods cause changes in supply and demand. An increase in the price of goods causes an increase in the supply –the number of goods that producers make. Producers will make more goods when they can have higher prices for goods. At the same time, an increase in the price of the goods cause a decrease in demand –the number of goods the consumers buy. This is because people buy less when the price is high. Conversely, a decrease in the prices causes an increase in demand and a decrease in supply.

Business firms look at both supply and demand when they make decisions about prices and production. They look for the equilibrium point where supply equals demand. The equilibrium point is a point where the supply curve and the demand curve intersect. At this point, the number of goods produced will all be bought by the consumers at a certain price. This is called equilibrium price. If the producers increase the price, or if they produce more, the consumer will not buy all of the goods. On the other hand, if they make fewer goods, there will be a shortage –more demand than supply- and the price will go up.

According to the Law of Supply and Demand, the equilibrium price is the best price for the goods. The consumers and the producers will agree on this price because it is the only price that helps them both equally.

- 1. As consumers, we need to know ... of prices and productions of goods.
  - a. flow
  - b. fluctuation
  - c. transformation
  - d. progression
  - e. effect
- 2. In the Law of Supply and Demand, the higher the price is, ...
  - a. the less the consumers buy
  - b. the more the consumers is
  - c. the higher the production is
  - d. the less the production is
  - e. the more the consumers demand
- 3. When the supply curve and the demand curve do not pass across each other, ...
  - a. an equilibrium point is achieved
  - b. the demand is higher than the supply
  - c. the supply is same as the demand

- d. there is no equilibrium point
- e. a shortage of supply occurs
- 4. The word 'shortage' in the paragraph 3 means ...
  - a. enough
  - b. lack
  - c. inequality
  - d. unfair
  - e. difference
- 5. The last paragraph tells us that ...
  - a. changes in the prices of goods causes changes in supply and demand
  - b. the best price for the goods is counted from equilibrium point
  - c. if the producers produce more, the consumers will not buy all of the goods
  - d. the equilibrium point happens when supply equals demand
  - e. the price will go higher if the demand goes up

#### The text is for questions number 6-12

#### Text 2

#### Advantages and Disadvantages of Lecturing Methods

Lecturing as a method of teaching is so frequently under attack today from educational psychologists and by students that some justification is needed to retain it. Critics believe that it results in passive methods of learning which tend to be less effective than those which fully engage the learner. They also maintain that students have no opportunity to ask questions and must all receive the same content at the same pace, that they are exposed only to one teacher's interpretation of subject matter which will inevitably biased and that, anyway, few lectures rise above dullness. Nevertheless, in a number of inquiries pessimistic assessment of lecturing as a teaching method proves not to be general among students although they do fairly often comment in poor lecturing techniques.

Students praise lectures which are clear, *orderly* synopses in which basic principles are emphasized but dislike too numerous digressions or lectures which consists in part of the contents of a textbook. Students of science subjects that a lecture is a good way to introduce a new subject, putting it in its context, or to present material not yet included in the books. They also appreciate its value as a period of discussions of problems and possible solutions with their lecturer. They do not look for inspiration –this is more commonly mentioned by teachers- but art students look for originality in lectures. Medical and dental students, who have reported on teaching methods, or specifically lecturing, suggest that there should be fewer lectures or that, at the least, more would be unpopular.

Adapted from Teaching Factual Writing

- 6. The purpose of the text above is ...
  - a. to explain a social process
  - b. to persuade the reader to do something
  - c. to discuss two different views
  - d. to describe a phenomena
  - e. to entertain the reader

- 7. In the first paragraph, the writer states that ...
  - a. lecturing method is not very effective for students
  - b. many critics appreciate the lecturing method
  - c. students gain much advantage from the lecturing method
  - d. lecturing method needs development
  - e. lecturing method is objective
- 8. the word 'engage' in paragraph 1 has the synonym with ...
  - a. teach
  - b. equip
  - c. involve
  - d. relate
  - e. exclude
- 9. According to the writer, some say the disadvantages of lecturing are mentioned below, *except* ...
  - a. No chance for students to ask questions
  - b. Teacher's subjective interpretation
  - c. Same content in the same pace
  - d. Much space for discussion
  - e. Too textbook oriented
- 10. Students of science subjects like the lecture that
  - a. giving material outside the textbook
  - b. is long and textbook-oriented
  - c. is only based on teacher's interpretation
  - d. gives them much inspiration
  - e. is out of the discussed subject
- 11. Medical or dental students prefer the lecture that ...
  - a. is unpopular
  - b. is short but effective
  - c. is inspirational
  - d. gives much new knowledge
  - e. gives much reference
- 12. The antonym of the word 'orderly' in paragraph 2 is ...
  - a. arranged
  - b. organized
  - c. illogical
  - d. uninspiring
  - e. ordinary

#### The text is for question number 13-20 Text 3

#### Are Game as Important for Adults as They are for Children?

Some people think that games should play important role in a life of every person, including adults. However, others think that games should be left for children. There are arguments for and against both positions, but in my opinion everyone should have a hobby and playing games is a good one.

One of the most cited reason against playing games in adulthood is a lack of time. Most of the games are very time-consuming and to play games most adults have to sacrifice time they spend with their family. Often games lead to problem with employer, because a person spends too much time thinking about a game, not a specific work he has to do. I have a friend who was fascinated by recreating great historical events like battles. He spent all his free time on studying old uniforms and rules of conduct. Even on work, he searched for information on internet. His productivity declined sharply and as soon as his boss found out about his passion, he was fired.

On the other hand, many games are good for entertainment in spare time. For example, it's much better to play in role-playing game than to spend time watching numerous soap operas on TV. Some games are very good for health, for example, followers of Tolkien spend a lot of time learning to use swords and bows.

Some games are very good at improving brainpower. For example, many experts agree that chess, reverse and other intellectual games enhance attention. Also, person who actively play chess stand less chance to get Alzheimer's disease comparing to average population.

In addition, it is easy to bridge a generation gap by playing games. Games help to bring people together. Many families I know that like to play games are very well-knit families. Parents spend much more time together with children if they have similar interests.

Adults should not spend all their time thinking of and playing games. *They* should balance time they spend on work and with their families; with time they spend playing games. If they have children that share their interest in playing games, it is extremely good. In conclusion, I want to say that in my opinion playing games is a very good hobby.

Adapted from <a href="http://www.urch.com/">http://www.urch.com/</a>

- 13. One of the people strongest reasons not to play games is ...
  - a. the physical effect of the game
  - b. lack of time
  - c. a lot of TV programs
  - d. letting the children play
  - e. too many family affairs
- 14. The worst effect of some games for the employer is ...
  - a. those games are dangerous
  - b. those games spend a lot of money
  - c. those games decrease productivity
  - d. those games please them too much
  - e. those games are too childish
- 15. The word 'fascinated' in paragraph 2 can be best replaced by ...
  - a. affected
  - b. arrested
  - c. addicted

- d. startled
- e. caught
- 16. In paragraph 3 the writer states that ...
  - a. some people need more TV programs
  - b. role-playing game is worthless
  - c. television offers many games to play
  - d. several games keep our condition fit
  - e. playing swords and bows are harmful for children
- 17. Below are intellectual games, except ...
  - a. chess
  - b. scrabble
  - c. pinball
  - d. reverse
  - e. bridge
- 18. Below is not the good effect of the game according to the writer ...
  - a. making happy family
  - b. developing creativity
  - c. decreasing risk of getting ill
  - d. entertaining people
  - e. spending less money
- 19. Parents who spend much time playing games with their family will look ...
  - a. too childish
  - b. happier
  - c. foolish
  - d. uninteresting
  - e. weak
- 20. the word 'they' in the last paragraph refers to ...
  - a. children
  - b. games
  - c. adults
  - d. families
  - e. parents

#### The text is for questions number 21-23

#### Text 4

Nowadays, the police have been applying the new regulation concerning the use of seat belts. In European countries, this regulation has been applied for a long time. However, this new regulation has become controversial and is an interesting topic to discuss. Here are some of the arguments.

The use of seat belt has proven to reduce the risk of injury or death in an accident. Seat belt has become a standard competent in cars.

The research shows that most car accident will cause an injury to the head. Frequently, drivers of the passengers driving without seat belts die because of this. By wearing the seat belts, the injury will not happen since the seat belts restrain our body.

Unfortunately, many cars, especially the old ones, don't have seat belts. This is because the traffic conditions in the past were unlike the recent traffic conditions. The designer of old cars didn't consider a seat belt as an important part.

The seat belt is one of the many ways to reduce the risk of car accidents. It doesn't mean that we are completely safe by wearing the seat belts. In short, our safety depends on ourselves.

- 21. What is the writer intention?
  - a. To describe the use of seat belts
  - b. To present point of view about the new regulation if the use of seat belts
  - c. To persuade the readers to use seat belts
  - d. To tell the readers about the use of seat belt
  - e. To explain about the use of seat belts
- 22. Which is not true according to the text?
  - a. The regulation of the use of seat belts has been applied for a long time
  - b. The regulation of the use of seat belts makes controversial
  - c. The use of seat belts can reduce the risk of car accident
  - d. Our safety depends on ourselves
  - e. The old cars don't have seat belts
- 23. "Frequently, drivers or the passengers driving without seat belts die because of this"
  - (par 3). The underlined word refers to ...
  - a. an injury to the head
  - b. driving without seat belts
  - c. die
  - d. drivers
  - e. the car accident

#### The text is for questions number 24-27

Text 5

#### **Controversy of Harness Solar Energy**

We often hear about solar car, solar heating or solar batteries. However, will solar energy ever be a major source of energy for industrial societies? The solar energy cheaper than any other fossil fuel because we can get the abundant source from the sun.

Sunny desert area, 50% of the sun's radiation that reaches the ground could be used to produce electricity for business and industries, to provide heat, light and hot water for homes. Experimental solar ponds can be produced by hot water to drive generators.

Unfortunately, solar energy can only be exploited in bright light. Its greatest potential therefore is in hot countries that have clear skies for most of the year, while most houses are not always in the sunniest part of the world. In addition, to harness the solar power, solar cells are needed to

convert the sunlight directly into electricity. Solar cells are very cheap to turn, but relatively expensive to buy and many people can't afford it.

Solar energy is useful and non-polluted energy but solar cells, the main device to harness the sun's energy, are still very expensive.

- 24. The problem in harness solar energy is ...
  - a. solar energy is useful and non-polluted source of energy
  - b. the main important device to harness solar energy is still very expensive
  - c. solar energy will be a major source of energy for industrial societies
  - d. solar energy is cheaper than any other fossil fuel
  - e. we can get the abundant source from the sun
- 25. "...We can get abundant source from the sun."

The word abundant means ...

- a. big
- b. little
- c. various
- d. plentiful
- e. meaningful
- 26. The communicative purpose of the text is to ...
  - a. amuse or entertainment the reader
  - b. present two point of views about an issue
  - c. explain how a phenomenon takes place
  - d. give an evaluation on harnessing solar energy
  - e. explain the process in harness solar energy
- 27. The argument point is ...
  - a. to harness the solar energy we need solar cells
  - b. the greatest potential is only in hot countries
  - c. we can depend the energy on sunlight
  - d. solar energy is cheaper than any solar fossil fuels
  - e. solar energy can only be exploited in bright light

#### The text is for questions number 28-30

#### Text 6

Many people like to live in a city although it is often very crowded. There are many jobs available. Therefore, it is easier to plan for a living. There are also more opportunity for education and recreation. If people get sick, there is always a hospital or a clinic nearby. There are markets, supermarkets, or department stores that people can choose to go shopping. In addition, all means of transportation are available. People can go by bus, taxi, train, or plane. For these reasons, people prefer living in a city to a village.

Some other people prefer living in a village to a city. A village is not very crowded and noisy. People do not have to rush to work. They may do whatever they want. They do not have to go to school for a long period. They go to the elementary school just to be able to read and read. This is enough for them to survive. They do not care much about time. Today and tomorrow are just the same.

However, not every villager enjoys the life in a village. Some of them find that living in a village is quite old-fashioned. They want to improve their lives. They move to the big city to improve their lives. Some of them are successful, but many of them are not. For those who are not successful, living in a big city is really terrible. They are jobless and homeless because they do not have skills needed in urban area. They live in the slums of the city.

- 28. What is the main idea of paragraph 1?
  - a. Living in a city is very crowded
  - b. The reasons why people prefer living in a city
  - c. Many jobs are available in the city
  - d. Means of transportation in a city
  - e. Jobs in a city
- 29. People like to live in a city because ...
  - a. it is often very busy
  - b. there are a lot of shopping centers
  - c. they can get money easier
  - d. it is easy to earn a living
  - e. all facilities are available there
- 30. Some of them find that the rural life is quite old-fashioned (par 3).

The word 'them' refers to ...

- a. villagers
- b. rural lives
- c. their lives
- d. workers
- e. employers

Na	rra	۱tr	10
110			

#### Writing Test

Name	:

Date:

Class /No :

#### Directions:

- ✓ Continue the following paragraphs as creative as possible into a proper story using at least 450 words
- ✓ Dictionary is allowed

It was a beautiful Sunday morning when, finally, Lucinda decided to leave Collin and marry Carl. She was sitting in Golden Flower Park while recalling what Collin had done to her and her family.

Five years ago, Collin met Lucinda and decided to hire her as his secretary. Collin came from a wealthy family. He was an intelligent man yet he was a bad-tempered man. He was interested in Lucinda because

### Writing Test

Directions:

- ✓ Make a discussion text of 450 words at least containing the arguments for and against the issue.
- ✓ Dictionary is allowed
- ✓ Choose one of the issues below:
  - Is homework necessary for students?
  - > Should students wear uniform in the school?
  - > The freedom to use cellular phone in the school
  - Should smoking be banned?

The answer keys for the first reading test:

1. D	16. A
2. A	17. D
3. D	18. B
4. D	19. D
5. B	20. D
6. E	21. C
7. E	22. B
8. A	23. E
9. C	24. A
10. B	25. D
11. C	26. C
12. A	27. E
13. A	28. D
14. C	29. B
15. E	30. A

## The answer keys for the second reading test:

1.	В	16	5. D
2.	А	17	7. C
3.	D	18	3. E
4.	В	19	Э. В
5.	В	20	). C
6.	С	22	L. B
7.	А	22	2. B
8.	С	23	3. A
9.	D	24	1. B
10.	Α	25	5. D
11.	Α	26	5. B
12.	С	27	7. A
13.	В	28	3. B
14.	С	29	€. J
15.	С		

No.	x	<i>x</i> <sup>2</sup>	
1	16	256	
2	9	81	
3	18	324	
4	15	225	
5	26	676	
6	11	121	
7	26	676	
8	14	196	
9	29	841	
10	17	289	
11	27	729	
12	26	676	
13	13	169	
14	25	625	
15	25	625	
16	21	441	
17	20	400	
18	14	196	
19	23	529	
20	22	484	
21	29	841	
22	24	576	
23	17	289	
24	5	25	
25	23	529	
26	10	100	
27	12	144	
28	19	361	
	$\Sigma x = 536$	$\Sigma x^2 = 11424$	

### The reliability computation of the first try-out

$$V = \frac{n.\Sigma x^2 - (\Sigma x)^2}{n(n-1)}$$
$$= \frac{28.11424 - 287296}{28.27}$$
$$= \frac{319872 - 287296}{756}$$
$$= \frac{32576}{756}$$
$$= 43.09$$

$$r = \frac{n}{n-1} \left( 1 - \frac{M(n-M)}{n.Var} \right)$$
$$= \frac{30}{30-1} \left( 1 - \frac{19.14(30-19.14)}{30(43.09)} \right)$$
$$= \frac{30}{29} \left( 1 - \frac{207.86}{1292.7} \right)$$
$$= 1.04 (1 - 0.16)$$
$$= 1.04 (0.84)$$
$$= 0.87$$

No.	x	<i>x</i> <sup>2</sup>
1	11	121
2	9	81
3	18	324
4	18	324
5	10	100
6	10	100
7	20	400
8	12	144
9	27	729
10	25	625
11	23	529
12	12	144
13	26	676
14	20	400
15	24	576
16	23	529
17	17	289
18	22	484
19	14	196
20	26	676
21	14	196
22	16	256
23	25	625
24	21	441
25	12	144
26	19	361
27	14	196
	$\Sigma x = 488$	$\Sigma x^2 = 9666$

### The reliability computation of the second try-out

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$$V = \frac{n.\Sigma x^2 - (\Sigma x)^2}{n(n-1)}$$
$$= \frac{27.9666 - 238144}{27.26}$$
$$= \frac{260982 - 238144}{702}$$
$$= \frac{22838}{702}$$
$$= 32.53$$

$$r = \frac{n}{n-1} \left( 1 - \frac{M(n-M)}{n.Var} \right)$$
  
=  $\frac{30}{30-1} \left( 1 - \frac{18,07(30-18.07)}{30(32.52)} \right)$   
=  $\frac{30}{29} \left( 1 - \frac{18.07(11.93)}{975.9} \right)$   
= 1.04 (1 - 0.022)  
= 1.04 (0.78)  
= 0.81

	Scores				
Students'	Writing				
Number	Reading	R1	R2	$TS = \frac{R1 + R2}{2}$	
1	61	63	68	65.5	
2	67	71	79	75	
3	70	66	82	74	
4	70	80	87	83.5	
5	73	69	73	71	
6	73	70	78	74	
7	88	64	72	68	
8	70	80	82	81	
9	94	84	88	86	
10	70	67	70	68.5	
11	55	64	69	66.5	
12	64	66	79	72.5	
13	70	71	80	75.5	
14	82	81	86	83.5	
15	61	57	62	59.5	
16	58	69	69	69	
17	73	72	75	73.5	
18	70	65	73	69	
19	70	79	73	76	
20	91	82	80	81	
21	79	73	73	73	
22	82	75	70	72.5	
23	73	79	72	75.5	
24	82	71	71	71	
25	82	75	79	77	
26	79	70	81	75.5	
27	61	68	73	70.5	
28	76	75	83	79	

### The Students' Scores of the First Reading and Writing Test of XIIA2 Class

Notes:

R1 = Rater 1

R2 = Rater 2

	Scores					
Students'		Writing				
Number	Reading	R1	R2	$TS = \frac{R1 + R2}{2}$		
1	76	73	84	78.5		
2	76	63	61	62		
3	82	84	88	86		
4	73	70	78	74		
5	73	73	77	75		
6	85	80	84	82		
7	64	72	79	75.5		
8	79	81	86	83.5		
9	76	79	82	80.5		
10	73	60	61	60.5		
11	58	64	70	67		
12	61	67	62	64.5		
13	67	62	67	64.5		
14	70	61	69	65		
15	67	65	73	69		
16	70	67	73	70		
17	73	73	80	76.5		
18	67	77	71	74		
19	85	82	85	83.5		
20	76	78	76	77		
21	70	73	73	73		
22	67	63	69	66		
23	64	69	75	72		
24	85	73	83	78		
25	70	74	82	78		
26	85	78	85	81.5		
27	70	61	63	62		
28	73	74	83	78.5		

### The Students' Scores of the First Reading and Writing Test of XIIS1 Class

Notes:

R1 = Rater 1

R2 = Rater 2

	Scores			
Students'	Writing			
Number	Reading	R1	R2	$TS = \frac{R1 + R2}{2}$
1	70	71	70	70.5
2	58	61	60	60.5
3	70	71	71	71
4	76	67	70	68.5
5	73	72	77	74.5
6	67	68	69	68.5
7	79	73	72	72.5
8	76	67	77	72
9	79	70	75	72.5
10	67	70	70	70
11	61	67	68	67.5
12	70	70	75	72.5
13	64	63	67	65
14	76	76	74	75
15	61	65	68	66.5
16	67	70	70	70
17	73	68	65	66.5
18	76	67	68	67.5
19	79	71	72	71.5
20	85	78	76	77
21	70	66	67	66.5
22	70	67	68	67.5
23	79	70	70	70
24	76	74	71	72.5
25	67	68	75	71.5
26	73	71	71	71
27	58	65	67	66
28	73	68	69	68.5

The Students' Scores of the Second Reading and Writing Test of XIIA2 Class

Notes:

R1 = Rater 1

R2 = Rater 2

	Scores			
		Writing		
Students' Number	Reading	R1	R2	$TS = \frac{R1 + R2}{2}$
1	70	76	74	75
2	73	73	77	75
3	70	72	77	74.5
4	76	75	80	77.5
5	79	72	75	73.5
6	76	71	77	74
7	70	69	74	71.5
8	82	73	80	76.5
9	67	63	65	64
10	79	73	78	75.5
11	70	74	78	76
12	76	73	79	76
13	73	74	79	76.5
14	67	73	71	72
15	73	73	77	75
16	70	73	73	73
17	85	81	82	81.5
18	73	75	80	77.5
19	64	75	75	75
20	76	71	72	71.5
21	79	72	77	74.5
22	73	78	82	80
23	67	68	71	69.5
24	76	72	72	72
25	64	70	69	69.5
26	67	69	72	70.5
27	73	69	69	69
28	76	75	71	73

The Students' Scores of the Second Reading and Writing Test of XIIS1 Class

Notes:

R1 = Rater 1

R2 = Rater 2

## Item Difficulty of the First Try Out

No.	<b>Right Answer</b>	Wrong Answer	IF	Interpretation
1	19	11	0.68	Moderate
2	17	13	0.61	Moderate
3	25	5	0.89	Easy
4	19	11	0.68	Moderate
5	20	10	0.71	Easy
6	15	15	0.54	Moderate
7	25	5	0.89	Easy
8	22	8	0.79	Easy
9	20	10	0.71	Easy
10	19	11	0.68	Moderate
11	12	18	0.43	Moderate
12	15	15	0.54	Moderate
13	23	7	0.82	Easy
14	23	7	0.82	Easy
15	14	16	0.50	Moderate
16	18	12	0.64	Moderate
17	19	11	0.68	Moderate
18	19	11	0.68	Moderate
19	14	16	0.50	Moderate
20	20	10	0.71	Easy
21	10	20	0.36	Difficult
22	19	11	0.68	Moderate
23	21	9	0.75	Easy
24	12	18	0.43	Moderate
25	23	7	0.82	Easy
26	18	12	0.64	Moderate
27	18	12	0.64	Moderate
28	18	12	0.64	Moderate
29	10	20	0.36	Difficult
30	9	21	0.32	Difficult

No.	<b>Right Answer</b>	Wrong Answer	IF	Interpretation
1	13	17	0.50	Moderate
2	21	9	0.81	Easy
3	9	21	0.35	Difficult
4	9	21	0.35	Difficult
5	21	9	0.81	Easy
6	18	12	0.69	Moderate
7	17	13	0.65	Moderate
8	8	22	0.31	Difficult
9	13	17	0.50	Moderate
10	16	14	0.62	Moderate
11	17	13	0.65	Moderate
12	9	21	0.35	Difficult
13	17	13	0.65	Moderate
14	15	15	0.58	Moderate
15	14	16	0.54	Moderate
16	21	9	0.81	Easy
17	17	13	0.65	Moderate
18	12	18	0.46	Moderate
19	19	11	0.73	Easy
20	22	8	0.85	Easy
21	20	10	0.77	Easy
22	8	12	0.31	Difficult
23	14	16	0.54	Moderate
24	18	12	0.69	Moderate
25	17	13	0.65	Moderate
26	22	8	0.85	Easy
27	8	22	0.31	Difficult
28	19	11	0.73	Easy
29	18	12	0.69	Moderate
30	18	12	0.69	Moderate

## Item Difficulty of the Second Try Out

## Item Discrimination of the First Try Out

No.	<b>Right Upper</b>	<b>Right Lower</b>	D	Interpretation
1	11	8	0.21	Satisfactory
2	10	7	0.21	Satisfactory
3	14	11	0.21	Satisfactory
4	12	7	0.36	Satisfactory
5	12	8	0.29	Satisfactory
6	12	3	0.64	Good
7	14	11	0.21	Satisfactory
8	13	9	0.29	Satisfactory
9	13	7	0.43	Good
10	12	7	0.36	Satisfactory
11	10	2	0.57	Good
12	10	5	0.36	Satisfactory
13	14	9	0.36	Satisfactory
14	14	9	0.36	Satisfactory
15	10	4	0.43	Good
16	12	6	0.43	Good
17	13	6	0.50	Good
18	11	8	0.21	Satisfactory
19	11	3	0.57	Good
20	12	8	0.29	Satisfactory
21	7	3	0.29	Satisfactory
22	13	6	0.50	Good
23	13	8	0.36	Satisfactory
24	8	4	0.29	Satisfactory
25	14	9	0.36	Satisfactory
26	12	6	0.43	Good
27	11	7	0.29	Satisfactory
28	12	6	0.43	Good
29	8	2	0.43	Good
30	8	1	0.50	Good

No.	Right Upper	<b>Right Lower</b>	D	Interpretation
1	8	5	0.23	Satisfactory
2	12	9	0.23	Satisfactory
3	8	1	0.54	Good
4	6	3	0.23	Satisfactory
5	13	8	0.38	Satisfactory
6	12	6	0.46	Good
7	10	7	0.23	Satisfactory
8	6	2	0.31	Satisfactory
9	9	4	0.38	Satisfactory
10	10	6	0.31	Satisfactory
11	11	6	0.38	Satisfactory
12	6	3	0.23	Satisfactory
13	11	6	0.38	Satisfactory
14	9	6	0.23	Satisfactory
15	9	5	0.31	Satisfactory
16	13	8	0.38	Satisfactory
17	11	6	0.38	Satisfactory
18	8	4	0.31	Satisfactory
19	12	7	0.38	Satisfactory
20	13	9	0.31	Satisfactory
21	13	7	0.46	Good
22	6	2	0.31	Satisfactory
23	9	5	0.31	Satisfactory
24	11	7	0.31	Satisfactory
25	10	7	0.23	Satisfactory
26	13	9	0.31	Satisfactory
27	6	2	0.31	Satisfactory
28	13	6	0.54	Good
29	12	6	0.46	Good
30	11	7	0.31	Satisfactory

## Item Discrimination of the Second Try Out

### The Computation Table of Pearson R (First Test)

The Computation Table of Pearson R between Reading Comprehension and Writing Achievement

No.	X	Y	X <sup>2</sup>	<b>Y</b> <sup>2</sup>	ХҮ
1	61	65.5	3721	4290.25	3995.5
2	67	75	4489	5625	5025
3	70	74	4900	5476	5180
4	70	83.5	4900	6972.25	5845
5	73	71	5329	5041	5183
6	73	74	5329	5476	5402
7	88	68	7744	4624	5984
8	70	81	4900	6561	5670
9	94	86	8836	7396	8084
10	70	68.5	4900	4692.25	4795
11	55	66.5	3025	4422.25	3657.5
12	64	72.5	4096	5256.25	4640
13	70	75.5	4900	5700.25	5285
14	82	83.5	6724	6972.25	6847
15	61	59.5	3721	3540.25	3629.5
16	58	69	3364	4761	4002
17	73	73.5	5329	5402.25	5365.5
18	70	69	4900	4761	4830
19	70	76	4900	5776	5320
20	91	81	8281	6561	7371
21	79	73	6241	5329	5767
22	82	72.5	6724	5256.25	5945
23	73	75.5	5329	5700.25	5511.5
24	82	71	6724	5041	5822
25	82	77	6724	5929	6314
26	79	75.5	6241	5700.25	5964.5
27	61	70.5	3721	4970.25	4300.5
28	76	79	5776	6241	6004
29	76	78.5	5776	6162.25	5966
30	76	62	5776	3844	4712
31	82	86	6724	7396	7052
32	73	74	5329	5476	5402

33	73	75	5329	5625	5475
34	85	82	7225	6724	6970
35	64	75.5	4096	5700.25	4832
36	79	83.5	6241	6972.25	6596.5
37	76	80.5	5776	6480.25	6118
38	73	60.5	5329	3660.25	4416.5
39	58	67	3364	4489	3886
40	61	64.5	3721	4160.25	3934.5
41	67	64.5	4489	4160.25	4321.5
42	70	65	4900	4225	4550
43	67	69	4489	4761	4623
44	70	70	4900	4900	4900
45	73	76.5	5329	5852.25	5584.5
46	67	74	4489	5476	4958
47	85	83.5	7225	6972.25	7097.5
48	76	77	5776	5929	5852
49	70	73	4900	5329	5110
50	67	66	4489	4356	4422
51	64	72	4096	5184	4608
52	85	78	7225	6084	6630
53	70	78	4900	6084	5460
54	85	81.5	7225	6642.25	6927.5
55	70	62	4900	3844	4340
56	64	78.5	4096	6162.25	5024
TOTAL	4070	4124	299882	306124	301508
	$(\Sigma x)^2$ = 16564900	$(\Sigma y)^2$ = 17007376			

$$r = \frac{n \cdot \Sigma xy - \Sigma x \cdot \Sigma y}{\sqrt{(n (\Sigma x^2) - (\Sigma x)^2)(n(\Sigma y^2) - (\Sigma y)^2)}}$$

$$r = \frac{(56 \cdot 301508) - (4070 \cdot 4124)}{\sqrt{((56 \cdot 299882) - 16564900)((56 \cdot 306124) - 17007376)}}$$

$$r = \frac{99768}{\sqrt{(228492)(135568)}}$$

$$r = \frac{99768}{176000.6}$$

$$r = 0.56$$

### The Computation Table of Pearson R (Second Test)

The Computation Table of Pearson R between Reading Comprehension and Writing Achievement

No.	X	Y	<b>X</b> <sup>2</sup>	$\mathbf{Y}^2$	XY
1	70	70.5	4900	4970.25	4935
2	58	60.5	3364	3660.25	3509
3	70	71	4900	5041	4970
4	76	68.5	5776	4692.25	5206
5	73	74.5	5329	5550.25	5438.5
6	67	68.5	4489	4692.25	4589.5
7	79	72.5	6241	5256.25	5727.5
8	76	72	5776	5184	5472
9	79	72.5	6241	5256.25	5727.5
10	67	70	4489	4900	4690
11	61	67.5	3721	4556.25	4117.5
12	70	72.5	4900	5256.25	5075
13	64	65	4096	4225	4160
14	76	75	5776	5625	5700
15	61	66.5	3721	4422.25	4056.5
16	67	70	4489	4900	4690
17	73	66.5	5329	4422.25	4854.5
18	76	67.5	5776	4556.25	5130
19	79	71.5	6241	5112.25	5648.5
20	85	77	7225	5929	6545
21	70	66.5	4900	4422.25	4655
22	70	67.5	4900	4556.25	4725
23	79	70	6241	4900	5530
24	76	72.5	5776	5256.25	5510
25	67	71.5	4489	5112.25	4790.5
26	73	71	5329	5041	5183
27	58	66	3364	4356	3828
28	73	68.5	5329	4692.25	5000.5
29	70	75	4900	5625	5250
30	73	75	5329	5625	5475
31	70	74.5	4900	5550.25	5215
32	76	77.5	5776	6006.25	5890
33	79	73.5	6241	5402.25	5806.5

34	76	74	5776	5476	5624
35	70	71.5	4900	5112.25	5005
36	82	76.5	6724	5852.25	6273
37	67	64	4489	4096	4288
38	79	75.5	6241	5700.25	5964.5
39	70	76	4900	5776	5320
40	76	76	5776	5776	5776
41	73	76.5	5329	5852.25	5584.5
42	67	72	4489	5184	4824
43	73	75	5329	5625	5475
44	70	73	4900	5329	5110
45	85	81.5	7225	6642.25	6927.5
46	73	77.5	5329	6006.25	5657.5
47	64	75	4096	5625	4800
48	76	71.5	5776	5112.25	5434
49	79	74.5	6241	5550.25	5885.5
50	73	80	5329	6400	5840
51	67	69.5	4489	4830.25	4656.5
52	76	72	5776	5184	5472
53	64	69.5	4096	4830.25	4448
54	67	70.5	4489	4970.25	4723.5
55	73	69	5329	4761	5037
56	76	73	5776	5329	5548
TOTAL	4037	4022	293057	289772	290774
	$(\Sigma x)^2 = 16297369$	$(\Sigma y)^2 = 16176484$			

$$r = \frac{n \cdot \Sigma xy - \Sigma x \cdot \Sigma y}{\sqrt{(n (\Sigma x^2) - (\Sigma x)^2)(n(\Sigma y^2) - (\Sigma y)^2)}}$$

$$r = \frac{(56 \cdot 290774) - (4037 \cdot 4022)}{\sqrt{((56 \cdot 293057) - 16297369)((56 \cdot 289772) - 16176484)}}$$

$$r = \frac{46530}{\sqrt{(113823)(50748)}}$$

$$r = \frac{46530}{76001.9}$$

$$r = 0.60$$

#### *r* Table (Pearson Product Moment) Level of Significance 0.05

	Levelor	Significance 0.05	
N	r	Ν	r
3	0.997	41	0.308
4	0.95	42	0.304
5	0.878	43	0.301
6	0.811	44	0.297
7	0.755	45	0.294
8	0.707	46	0.291
9	0.666	47	0.288
10	0.632	48	0.285
11	0.602	49	0.282
12	0.576	50	0.279
13	0.553	51	0.276
14	0.532	52	0.273
15	0.514	53	0.271
16	0.497	54	0.268
17	0.482	55	0.266
18	0.468	56	0.263
19	0.456	57	0.261
20	0.444	58	0.259
21	0.433	59	0.256
22	0.423	60	0.254
23	0.413	61	0.252
24	0.404	62	0.25
25	0.396	63	0.248
26	0.388	64	0.246
27	0.381	65	0.244
28	0.374	66	0.242
29	0.367	67	0.24
30	0.361	68	0.239
31	0.355	69	0.237
32	0.349	70	0.235
33	0.344	71	0.234
34	0.339	72	0.232
35	0.334	73	0.23
36	0.329	74	0.229
37	0.325	75	0.227
38	0.32	76	0.226
39	0.316	77	0.224
40	0.312	78	0.223
41	0.308	79	0.221
42	0.304	80	0.22

### **ESL Composition Profile**

Category	Score	Criteria			
	30-27	<b>EXCELLENT TO VERY GOOD:</b> knowledgeable • substantive • thorough development of thesis • relevant to assigned topic			
CONTENT	26-22	<b>GOOD TO AVERAGE:</b> some knowledge of subject • adequate range • limited development of thesis • mostly relevant to topic, but lacks detail			
	21-17	<b>FAIR TO POOR:</b> limited knowledge of subject • little substance •inadequate development of topic			
	16-13	<b>VERY POOR:</b> does not show knowledge of subject • non- substantive • non pertinent • OR not enough to evaluate			
ORGANIZATION	20-18	<b>EXCELLENT TO VERY GOOD:</b> fluent expression • ideas clearly stated/ supported • succinct • well-organized • logical sequencing • cohesive			
	17-14	<b>GOOD TO AVERAGE:</b> somewhat choppy • loosely organized but main ideas stand out • limited support • logical but incomplete sequencing			
	13-10	<b>FAIR TO POOR:</b> non-fluent • ideas confused or disconnected • lacks logical sequencing and development			
	9-7	<b>VERY POOR:</b> does not communicate • no organization • OR not enough to evaluate			
VOCABLILARY	20-18	<b>EXCELLENT TO VERY GOOD:</b> sophisticated range •effective word/idiom choice and usage • word for mastery • appropriate register			
VOCADOLARI	17-14	<b>GOOD TO AVERAGE:</b> adequate range • occasional errors of effective word/idiom form, choice, usage <u>but meaning not</u> <u>obscured</u>			
	13-10	<b>FAIR TO POOR:</b> limited range • frequent errors of effective word/idiom form, choice, usage • <u>meaning confused or obscured</u>			
	9-7	<b>VERY POOR:</b> essentially translation • little knowledge of English vocabulary, idioms, word form • OR not enough to evaluate			

	20-18	<b>EXCELLENT TO VERY GOOD:</b> effective complex constructions • few errors of agreement, tense, number, word order/function,					
		article, pronouns, prepositions					
	17-14	<b>GOOD TO AVERAGE:</b> effective but simple constructions • minor problems in complex constructions • several errors of agreement, tense, number, word order/function, article, pronouns, prepositions <u>but meaning seldom obscured</u>					
	13-10	<b>FAIR TO POOR:</b> major problems in simple/ complex constructions • frequent errors of negation, tense, number, word order/function, article, pronouns, prepositions and/ or fragments, run-ons, deletions • meaning confused or obscured					
	9-7	<ul> <li>VERY POOR: virtually no mastery of sentence construction rules</li> <li>dominated by errors</li> <li>does not communicate</li> <li>OR not enough to evaluate</li> </ul>					
MECHANICS	5	<b>EXCELLENT TO VERY GOOD:</b> demonstrates mastery of conventions • few errors of spelling, punctuation, capitalization, paragraphing					
	4	<b>GOOD TO AVERAGE:</b> occasional errors of spelling, punctuation, capitalization, paragraphing <u>but meaning not obscured</u>					
	3	<b>FAIR TO POOR:</b> frequent errors of spelling, punctuation, capitalization, paragraphing • poor handwriting • <u>meaning</u> <u>confused or obscured</u>					
	2	<b>VERY POOR:</b> no mastery of conventions • dominated by errors of spelling, punctuation, capitalization, paragraphing • handwriting illegible • OR not enough to evaluate					

### The Scores of Writing Components (First Test)

Students'	Components of Writing					
Number	Content	Organization	Vocabulary	Language	Mechanics	
1	20.5	13	14	14.5	3.5	
2	24	16.5	16.5	14	4	
3	21.5	15.5	14.5	13	3.5	
4	27	18	17.5	17	4	
5	24	15.5	15	13	3.5	
6	24	17	16	13.5	3.5	
7	22	15	14	13.5	3.5	
8	25.5	18	17	16.5	4	
9	28	18.5	17.5	17.5	4.5	
10	23.5	16	16	15.5	3.5	
11	21	14.5	13	15	3	
12	22	15	13.5	13.5	4	
13	24.5	17	16	14	4	
14	27.5	18	17	17	4	
15	16.5	13.5	13.5	13	3	
16	22	16.5	14.5	13	3	
17	23.5	17.5	15.5	13.5	3.5	
18	21.5	14	14.5	15	4	
19	23.5	16.5	15.5	16.5	4	
20	26.5	17.5	16.5	16.5	4	
21	22.5	16	16	15	3.5	
22	22.5	16	16.5	13.5	4	
23	24	15.5	17.5	14.5	4	
24	22.5	16.5	14	14	4	
25	24	16.5	14.5	13.5	3.5	
26	24	19	15	13.5	4	
27	23.5	15.5	15	13.5	3	
28	25.5	18	15.5	16	4	
29	25.5	17	16	16.5	3.5	
30	18	13	13	15	3	
31	28.5	18.5	17.5	17.5	4	
32	23.5	16	17	14	3.5	
33	26	17	15.5	13	3	

34	27	17.5	16.5	17	4
35	24	17.5	15.5	14.5	4
36	27.5	18.5	16.5	17	4
37	27	17.5	16	16.5	3.5
38	17.5	13	12.5	14.5	3
39	19.5	15.5	15	13	4
40	20	13.5	13.5	14.5	3
41	18.5	15.5	13	14.5	3
42	19.5	15.5	14	12.5	3.5
43	19.5	15.5	15	15.5	3.5
44	21	15	16	14.5	3
45	24.5	17	16	15.5	3
46	26.5	17.5	14	17	3.5
47	27.5	18.5	17	16.5	4
48	24.5	16.5	16	16	4
49	24.5	17.5	14	13.5	3.5
50	22	14.5	14	12.5	3
51	20	15.5	17	15.5	4
52	25	17	15.5	16.5	4
53	26.5	17	15.5	15	4
54	26	17.5	17	17	4
55	18	13	15.5	13	3
56	25.5	17	16	16	4

Students'	Components of Writing						
Number	Content	Organization	Vocabulary	Language	Mechanics		
1	23.5	13.5	14.5	15	4		
2	16.5	13	13.5	14.5	3		
3	23.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	4		
4	21.5	15.5	14	13.5	4		
5	23	16.5	16.5	14.5	4		
6	22	15.5	14	13	4		
7	24	15.5	14.5	15	4		
8	23	15	15	14	4		
9	21	16	16	15.5	4		
10	23	15.5	14.5	13	4		
11	21.5	14.5	15	13	4		
12	23	16	15	14.5	4		
13	20	14.5	14	13.5	3		
14	25.5	15.5	16	15	4		
15	21	15	13.5	13	4		
16	22.5	15	14.5	14	4		
17	21	14.5	13.5	13.5	4		
18	23.5	12.5	14.5	14	3		
19	23.5	14.5	14.5	15	4		
20	24.5	16.5	16.5	15.5	4		
21	20.5	14	15	13.5	3.5		
22	21	14.5	15	13.5	3.5		
23	20	17.5	14.5	14	4		
24	23.5	15.5	15	15	3.5		
25	24	15.5	14.5	14	4		
26	22.5	14	15.5	15	4		
27	21	15.5	13.5	13	3		
28	23.5	14.5	13.5	13	4		
29	24	17	15	15	4		
30	23	18	15	15	4		
31	24	16	16	15	3.5		
32	25	17.5	15	15	4		
33	22	16.5	15.5	15.5	4		
34	24	17	18	14	4		

### The Score of Writing Components (Second Test)

35	22.5	15.5	15.5	15	4
36	25	17.5	16.5	14.5	4
37	19.5	14	14	13.5	3.5
38	24	17	15	15.5	4
39	23	15	15.5	14.5	3.5
40	24	17	16.5	15	3.5
41	23.5	17	16	16.5	3.5
42	23.5	15	15.5	14	4
43	24.5	17	15	15.5	3.5
44	24	15.5	15	14.5	4
45	27.5	17.5	16.5	16	4
46	25	17.5	15	16	4
47	23	16.5	16	15.5	4
48	23.5	15	14.5	15	3.5
49	24.5	15.5	16	14.5	4
50	25.5	18	17.5	15	4
51	22.5	14.5	14	15	3.5
52	23.5	15.5	15	14	4
53	23	14.5	15.5	14	3.5
54	22.5	15	15	14	4
55	22	14	14.5	14.5	4
56	24	15	15.5	14.5	4

#### The Computation Table of Pearson R (First Test)

The Computation Table of Pearson R between Reading and Writing Components: Content

No.	X	Y	X <sup>2</sup>	<b>Y</b> <sup>2</sup>	ХҮ
1	61	20.5	3721	420.25	1250.5
2	67	24	4489	576	1608
3	70	21.5	4900	462.25	1505
4	70	27	4900	729	1890
5	73	24	5329	576	1752
6	73	24	5329	576	1752
7	88	22	7744	484	1936
8	70	25.5	4900	650.25	1785
9	94	28	8836	784	2632
10	70	23.5	4900	552.25	1645
11	55	21	3025	441	1155
12	64	22	4096	484	1408
13	70	24.5	4900	600.25	1715
14	82	27.5	6724	756.25	2255
15	61	16.5	3721	272.25	1006.5
16	58	22	3364	484	1276
17	73	23.5	5329	552.25	1715.5
18	70	21.5	4900	462.25	1505
19	70	23.5	4900	552.25	1645
20	91	26.5	8281	702.25	2411.5
21	79	22.5	6241	506.25	1777.5
22	82	22.5	6724	506.25	1845
23	73	24	5329	576	1752
24	82	22.5	6724	506.25	1845
25	82	24	6724	576	1968
26	79	24	6241	576	1896
27	61	23.5	3721	552.25	1433.5
28	76	25.5	5776	650.25	1938
29	76	25.5	5776	650.25	1938
30	76	18	5776	324	1368
31	82	28.5	6724	812.25	2337
32	73	23.5	5329	552.25	1715.5

33	73	26	5329	676	1898
34	85	27	7225	729	2295
35	64	24	4096	576	1536
36	79	27.5	6241	756.25	2172.5
37	76	27	5776	729	2052
38	73	17.5	5329	306.25	1277.5
39	58	19.5	3364	380.25	1131
40	61	20	3721	400	1220
41	67	18.5	4489	342.25	1239.5
42	70	19.5	4900	380.25	1365
43	67	19.5	4489	380.25	1306.5
44	70	21	4900	441	1470
45	73	24.5	5329	600.25	1788.5
46	67	26.5	4489	702.25	1775.5
47	85	27.5	7225	756.25	2337.5
48	76	24.5	5776	600.25	1862
49	70	24.5	4900	600.25	1715
50	67	22	4489	484	1474
51	64	20	4096	400	1280
52	85	25	7225	625	2125
53	70	26.5	4900	702.25	1855
54	85	26	7225	676	2210
55	70	18	4900	324	1260
56	64	25.5	4096	650.25	1632
TOTAL	4070	1310	299882	31122	95939
	$(\Sigma x)^2 = 16564900$	$(\Sigma y)^2 = 1716100$			

$$r = \frac{n \cdot \Sigma xy - \Sigma x \cdot \Sigma y}{\sqrt{(n (\Sigma x^2) - (\Sigma x)^2)(n(\Sigma y^2) - (\Sigma y)^2)}}$$

$$r = \frac{(56 \cdot 95939) - (4070 \cdot 1310)}{\sqrt{((56 \cdot 299882) - 16564900)((56 \cdot 31122) - 1716100)}}$$

$$r = \frac{40884}{\sqrt{(228492)(26732)}}$$

$$r = \frac{40884}{78154}$$

$$r = 0.523$$

No.	X	Y	X <sup>2</sup>	<b>Y</b> <sup>2</sup>	XY
1	61	13	3721	169	793
2	67	16.5	4489	272.25	1105.5
3	70	15.5	4900	240.25	1085
4	70	18	4900	324	1260
5	73	15.5	5329	240.25	1131.5
6	73	17	5329	289	1241
7	88	15	7744	225	1320
8	70	18	4900	324	1260
9	94	18.5	8836	342.25	1739
10	70	16	4900	256	1120
11	55	14.5	3025	210.25	797.5
12	64	15	4096	225	960
13	70	17	4900	289	1190
14	82	18	6724	324	1476
15	61	13.5	3721	182.25	823.5
16	58	16.5	3364	272.25	957
17	73	17.5	5329	306.25	1277.5
18	70	14	4900	196	980
19	70	16.5	4900	272.25	1155
20	91	17.5	8281	306.25	1592.5
21	79	16	6241	256	1264
22	82	16	6724	256	1312
23	73	15.5	5329	240.25	1131.5
24	82	16.5	6724	272.25	1353
25	82	16.5	6724	272.25	1353
26	79	19	6241	361	1501
27	61	15.5	3721	240.25	945.5
28	76	18	5776	324	1368
29	76	17	5776	289	1292
30	76	13	5776	169	988
31	82	18.5	6724	342.25	1517
32	73	16	5329	256	1168
33	73	17	5329	289	1241
34	85	17.5	7225	306.25	1487.5
35	64	17.5	4096	306.25	1120
36	79	18.5	6241	342.25	1461.5

The Computation Table of Pearson R between Reading and Writing Components: Organization

37	76	17.5	5776	306.25	1330
38	73	13	5329	169	949
39	58	15.5	3364	240.25	899
40	61	13.5	3721	182.25	823.5
41	67	15.5	4489	240.25	1038.5
42	70	15.5	4900	240.25	1085
43	67	15.5	4489	240.25	1038.5
44	70	15	4900	225	1050
45	73	17	5329	289	1241
46	67	17.5	4489	306.25	1172.5
47	85	18.5	7225	342.25	1572.5
48	76	16.5	5776	272.25	1254
49	70	17.5	4900	306.25	1225
50	67	14.5	4489	210.25	971.5
51	64	15.5	4096	240.25	992
52	85	17	7225	289	1445
53	70	17	4900	289	1190
54	85	17.5	7225	306.25	1487.5
55	70	13	4900	169	910
56	64	17	4096	289	1088
TOTAL	4070	910.5	299882	14939.75	66529.5
	$(\Sigma x)^2 = 16564900$	$(\Sigma y)^2 = 829010.25$			

$$(\Sigma x)^2 = 16564900 | (\Sigma y)^2 = 829010.25$$

$$r = \frac{n \cdot \Sigma xy - \Sigma x \cdot \Sigma y}{\sqrt{(n (\Sigma x^2) - (\Sigma x)^2)(n(\Sigma y^2) - (\Sigma y)^2)}}$$

$$r = \frac{(56 \cdot 66529.5) - (4070 \cdot 910.5)}{\sqrt{((56 \cdot 29982) - 16564900)((56 \cdot 14939.75) - 829010.25)}}$$

$$r = \frac{19917}{\sqrt{(228492)(7615.75)}}$$

$$r = \frac{19917}{41714.96}$$

$$r = 0.477$$

No.	X	Y	X <sup>2</sup>	<b>Y</b> <sup>2</sup>	XY
1	61	14	3721	196	854
2	67	16.5	4489	272.25	1105.5
3	70	14.5	4900	210.25	1015
4	70	17.5	4900	306.25	1225
5	73	15	5329	225	1095
6	73	16	5329	256	1168
7	88	14	7744	196	1232
8	70	17	4900	289	1190
9	94	17.5	8836	306.25	1645
10	70	16	4900	256	1120
11	55	13	3025	169	715
12	64	13.5	4096	182.25	864
13	70	16	4900	256	1120
14	82	17	6724	289	1394
15	61	13.5	3721	182.25	823.5
16	58	14.5	3364	210.25	841
17	73	15.5	5329	240.25	1131.5
18	70	14.5	4900	210.25	1015
19	70	15.5	4900	240.25	1085
20	91	16.5	8281	272.25	1501.5
21	79	16	6241	256	1264
22	82	16.5	6724	272.25	1353
23	73	17.5	5329	306.25	1277.5
24	82	14	6724	196	1148
25	82	14.5	6724	210.25	1189
26	79	15	6241	225	1185
27	61	15	3721	225	915
28	76	15.5	5776	240.25	1178
29	76	16	5776	256	1216
30	76	13	5776	169	988
31	82	17.5	6724	306.25	1435
32	73	17	5329	289	1241
33	73	15.5	5329	240.25	1131.5
34	85	16.5	7225	272.25	1402.5
35	64	15.5	4096	240.25	992
36	79	16.5	6241	272.25	1303.5

The Computation Table of Pearson R between Reading and Writing Components: Vocabulary

37	76	16	5776	256	1216
38	73	12.5	5329	156.25	912.5
39	58	15	3364	225	870
40	61	13.5	3721	182.25	823.5
41	67	13	4489	169	871
42	70	14	4900	196	980
43	67	15	4489	225	1005
44	70	16	4900	256	1120
45	73	16	5329	256	1168
46	67	14	4489	196	938
47	85	17	7225	289	1445
48	76	16	5776	256	1216
49	70	14	4900	196	980
50	67	14	4489	196	938
51	64	17	4096	289	1088
52	85	15.5	7225	240.25	1317.5
53	70	15.5	4900	240.25	1085
54	85	17	7225	289	1445
55	70	15.5	4900	240.25	1085
56	64	16	4096	256	1024
TOTAL	4070	861.5	299882	13350.25	62886.5
	$(\Sigma x)^2 = 16564900$	$(\Sigma y)^2 = 742182.3$			

$$r = \frac{n \cdot \Sigma xy - \Sigma x \cdot \Sigma y}{\sqrt{(n (\Sigma x^2) - (\Sigma x)^2)(n(\Sigma y^2) - (\Sigma y)^2)}}$$

$$r = \frac{(56 \cdot 62886.5) - (4070 \cdot 861.5)}{\sqrt{((56 \cdot 29982) - 16564900)((56 \cdot 13350.25) - 742182.3)}}$$

$$r = \frac{15339}{\sqrt{(228492)(5431.75)}}$$

$$r = \frac{15339}{35229.41}$$

$$r = 0.435$$

No.	Х	Y	<b>X</b> <sup>2</sup>	<b>Y</b> <sup>2</sup>	XY
1	61	14.5	3721	210.25	884.5
2	67	14	4489	196	938
3	70	13	4900	169	910
4	70	17	4900	289	1190
5	73	13	5329	169	949
6	73	13.5	5329	182.25	985.5
7	88	13.5	7744	182.25	1188
8	70	16.5	4900	272.25	1155
9	94	17.5	8836	306.25	1645
10	70	15.5	4900	240.25	1085
11	55	15	3025	225	825
12	64	13.5	4096	182.25	864
13	70	14	4900	196	980
14	82	17	6724	289	1394
15	61	13	3721	169	793
16	58	13	3364	169	754
17	73	13.5	5329	182.25	985.5
18	70	15	4900	225	1050
19	70	16.5	4900	272.25	1155
20	91	16.5	8281	272.25	1501.5
21	79	15	6241	225	1185
22	82	13.5	6724	182.25	1107
23	73	14.5	5329	210.25	1058.5
24	82	14	6724	196	1148
25	82	13.5	6724	182.25	1107
26	79	13.5	6241	182.25	1066.5
27	61	13.5	3721	182.25	823.5
28	76	16	5776	256	1216
29	76	16.5	5776	272.25	1254
30	76	15	5776	225	1140
31	82	17.5	6724	306.25	1435
32	73	14	5329	196	1022
33	73	13	5329	169	949
34	85	17	7225	289	1445
35	64	14.5	4096	210.25	928
36	79	17	6241	289	1343

The Computation Table of Pearson R between Reading and Writing Components: Language Use

37	76	16.5	5776	272.25	1254
38	73	14.5	5329	210.25	1058.5
39	58	13	3364	169	754
40	61	14.5	3721	210.25	884.5
41	67	14.5	4489	210.25	971.5
42	70	12.5	4900	156.25	875
43	67	15.5	4489	240.25	1038.5
44	70	14.5	4900	210.25	1015
45	73	15.5	5329	240.25	1131.5
46	67	17	4489	289	1139
47	85	16.5	7225	272.25	1402.5
48	76	16	5776	256	1216
49	70	13.5	4900	182.25	945
50	67	12.5	4489	156.25	837.5
51	64	15.5	4096	240.25	992
52	85	16.5	7225	272.25	1402.5
53	70	15	4900	225	1050
54	85	17	7225	289	1445
55	70	13	4900	169	910
56	64	16	4096	256	1024
TOTAL	4070	832.5	299882	12497.75	60805.5
	$(\Sigma x)^2 = 16564900$	$(\Sigma y)^2 = 693056.3$			

$$r = \frac{n \cdot \Sigma xy - \Sigma x \cdot \Sigma y}{\sqrt{(n (\Sigma x^2) - (\Sigma x)^2)(n(\Sigma y^2) - (\Sigma y)^2)}}$$

$$r = \frac{(56 \cdot 60805.5) - (4070 \cdot 832.5)}{\sqrt{((56 \cdot 29982) - 16564900)((56 \cdot 12497.75) - 693056.3)}}$$

$$r = \frac{16833}{\sqrt{(228492)(6817.75)}}$$

$$r = \frac{16833}{39468.99}$$

$$r = 0.426$$

No.	X	Y	<b>X</b> <sup>2</sup>	<b>Y</b> <sup>2</sup>	XY
1	61	3.5	3721	12.25	213.5
2	67	4	4489	16	268
3	70	3.5	4900	12.25	245
4	70	4	4900	16	280
5	73	3.5	5329	12.25	255.5
6	73	3.5	5329	12.25	255.5
7	88	3.5	7744	12.25	308
8	70	4	4900	16	280
9	94	4.5	8836	20.25	423
10	70	3.5	4900	12.25	245
11	55	3	3025	9	165
12	64	4	4096	16	256
13	70	4	4900	16	280
14	82	4	6724	16	328
15	61	3	3721	9	183
16	58	3	3364	9	174
17	73	3.5	5329	12.25	255.5
18	70	4	4900	16	280
19	70	4	4900	16	280
20	91	4	8281	16	364
21	79	3.5	6241	12.25	276.5
22	82	4	6724	16	328
23	73	4	5329	16	292
24	82	4	6724	16	328
25	82	3.5	6724	12.25	287
26	79	4	6241	16	316
27	61	3	3721	9	183
28	76	4	5776	16	304
29	76	3.5	5776	12.25	266
30	76	3	5776	9	228
31	82	4	6724	16	328
32	73	3.5	5329	12.25	255.5
33	73	3	5329	9	219
34	85	4	7225	16	340
35	64	4	4096	16	256

The Computation Table of Pearson R between Reading and Writing Components: Mechanics

	-	-			
36	79	4	6241	16	316
37	76	3.5	5776	12.25	266
38	73	3	5329	9	219
39	58	4	3364	16	232
40	61	3	3721	9	183
41	67	3	4489	9	201
42	70	3.5	4900	12.25	245
43	67	3.5	4489	12.25	234.5
44	70	3	4900	9	210
45	73	3	5329	9	219
46	67	3.5	4489	12.25	234.5
47	85	4	7225	16	340
48	76	4	5776	16	304
49	70	3.5	4900	12.25	245
50	67	3	4489	9	201
51	64	4	4096	16	256
52	85	4	7225	16	340
53	70	4	4900	16	280
54	85	4	7225	16	340
55	70	3	4900	9	210
56	64	4	4096	16	256
TOTAL	4070	203.5	299882	749.25	14878
	$(\Sigma x)^2 = 16564900$	$(\Sigma \nu)^2 = 41412.25$			

$$r = \frac{n \cdot \Sigma xy - \Sigma x \cdot \Sigma y}{\sqrt{(n (\Sigma x^2) - (\Sigma x)^2)(n(\Sigma y^2) - (\Sigma y)^2)}}$$

$$r = \frac{(56 \cdot 14878) - (4070 \cdot 203.5)}{\sqrt{((56 \cdot 29982) - 16564900)((56 \cdot 749.25) - 41412.25)}}$$

$$r = \frac{4923}{\sqrt{(228492)(545.75)}}$$

$$r = \frac{4923}{11166.89}$$

$$r = 0.440$$

### The Computation Table of Pearson R (Second Test)

The Computation Table of Pearson R between Reading and Writing Components: Content

No.	X	Y	X <sup>2</sup>	<b>Y</b> <sup>2</sup>	XY
1	70	23.5	4900	552.25	1645
2	58	16.5	3364	272.25	957
3	70	23.5	4900	552.25	1645
4	76	21.5	5776	462.25	1634
5	73	23	5329	529	1679
6	67	22	4489	484	1474
7	79	24	6241	576	1896
8	76	23	5776	529	1748
9	79	21	6241	441	1659
10	67	23	4489	529	1541
11	61	21.5	3721	462.25	1311.5
12	70	23	4900	529	1610
13	64	20	4096	400	1280
14	76	25.5	5776	650.25	1938
15	61	21	3721	441	1281
16	67	22.5	4489	506.25	1507.5
17	73	21	5329	441	1533
18	76	23.5	5776	552.25	1786
19	79	23.5	6241	552.25	1856.5
20	85	24.5	7225	600.25	2082.5
21	70	20.5	4900	420.25	1435
22	70	21	4900	441	1470
23	79	20	6241	400	1580
24	76	23.5	5776	552.25	1786
25	67	24	4489	576	1608
26	73	22.5	5329	506.25	1642.5
27	58	21	3364	441	1218
28	73	23.5	5329	552.25	1715.5
29	70	24	4900	576	1680
30	73	23	5329	529	1679
31	70	24	4900	576	1680
32	76	25	5776	625	1900

	$(\Sigma x)^2 = 16297369$	$(\Sigma \gamma)^2 = 1651225$			
TOTAL	4037	1285	293057	29656.5	92960.5
56	76	24	5776	576	1824
55	73	22	5329	484	1606
54	67	22.5	4489	506.25	1507.5
53	64	23	4096	529	1472
52	76	23.5	5776	552.25	1786
51	67	22.5	4489	506.25	1507.5
50	73	25.5	5329	650.25	1861.5
49	79	24.5	6241	600.25	1935.5
48	76	23.5	5776	552.25	1786
47	64	23	4096	529	1472
46	73	25	5329	625	1825
45	85	27.5	7225	756.25	2337.5
44	70	24	4900	576	1680
43	73	24.5	5329	600.25	1788.5
42	67	23.5	4489	552.25	1574.5
41	73	23.5	5329	552.25	1715.5
40	76	24	5776	576	1824
39	70	23	4900	529	1610
38	79	24	6241	576	1896
37	67	19.5	4489	380.25	1306.5
36	82	25	6724	625	2050
35	70	22.5	4900	506.25	1575
34	76	24	5776	576	1824
33	79	22	6241	484	1738

$$r = \frac{n \cdot \Sigma xy - \Sigma x \cdot \Sigma y}{\sqrt{(n (\Sigma x^2) - (\Sigma x)^2)(n(\Sigma y^2) - (\Sigma y)^2)}}$$

$$r = \frac{(56 \cdot 92960.5) - (4037 \cdot 1285)}{\sqrt{((56 \cdot 293057) - 16297369)((56 \cdot 29656.5) - 1651225)}}$$

$$r = \frac{18243}{\sqrt{(113823)(9539)}}$$

$$r = \frac{18243}{32950.84}$$

$$r = 0.553$$

No.	X	Y	<b>X</b> <sup>2</sup>	<b>Y</b> <sup>2</sup>	XY
1	70	13.5	4900	182.25	945
2	58	13	3364	169	754
3	70	14.5	4900	210.25	1015
4	76	15.5	5776	240.25	1178
5	73	16.5	5329	272.25	1204.5
6	67	15.5	4489	240.25	1038.5
7	79	15.5	6241	240.25	1224.5
8	76	15	5776	225	1140
9	79	16	6241	256	1264
10	67	15.5	4489	240.25	1038.5
11	61	14.5	3721	210.25	884.5
12	70	16	4900	256	1120
13	64	14.5	4096	210.25	928
14	76	15.5	5776	240.25	1178
15	61	15	3721	225	915
16	67	15	4489	225	1005
17	73	14.5	5329	210.25	1058.5
18	76	12.5	5776	156.25	950
19	79	14.5	6241	210.25	1145.5
20	85	16.5	7225	272.25	1402.5
21	70	14	4900	196	980
22	70	14.5	4900	210.25	1015
23	79	17.5	6241	306.25	1382.5
24	76	15.5	5776	240.25	1178
25	67	15.5	4489	240.25	1038.5
26	73	14	5329	196	1022
27	58	15.5	3364	240.25	899
28	73	14.5	5329	210.25	1058.5
29	70	17	4900	289	1190
30	73	18	5329	324	1314
31	70	16	4900	256	1120
32	76	17.5	5776	306.25	1330
33	79	16.5	6241	272.25	1303.5
34	76	17	5776	289	1292
35	70	15.5	4900	240.25	1085
36	82	17.5	6724	306.25	1435

The Computation Table of Pearson R between Reading and Writing Components: Organization

	$(\Sigma x)^2 = 16297369$	$(\Sigma y)^2 = 758641$			
TOTAL	4037	871	293057	13637	62971
56	76	15	5776	225	1140
55	73	14	5329	196	1022
54	67	15	4489	225	1005
53	64	14.5	4096	210.25	928
52	76	15.5	5776	240.25	1178
51	67	14.5	4489	210.25	971.5
50	73	18	5329	324	1314
49	79	15.5	6241	240.25	1224.5
48	76	15	5776	225	1140
47	64	16.5	4096	272.25	1056
46	73	17.5	5329	306.25	1277.5
45	85	17.5	7225	306.25	1487.5
44	70	15.5	4900	240.25	1085
43	73	17	5329	289	1241
42	67	15	4489	225	1005
41	73	17	5329	289	1241
40	76	17	5776	289	1292
39	70	15	4900	225	1050
38	79	17	6241	289	1343
37	67	14	4489	196	938

$$r = \frac{n \cdot \Sigma xy - \Sigma x \cdot \Sigma y}{\sqrt{(n (\Sigma x^2) - (\Sigma x)^2)(n(\Sigma y^2) - (\Sigma y)^2)}}$$

$$r = \frac{(56 \cdot 62971) - (4037 \cdot 871)}{\sqrt{((56 \cdot 293057) - 16297369)((56 \cdot 13637) - 758641)}}$$

$$r = \frac{10149}{\sqrt{(113823)(5031)}}$$

$$r = \frac{10149}{23929.97}$$

$$r = 0.424$$

No.	X	Y	X <sup>2</sup>	<b>Y</b> <sup>2</sup>	XY
1	70	14.5	4900	210.25	1015
2	58	13.5	3364	182.25	783
3	70	14.5	4900	210.25	1015
4	76	14	5776	196	1064
5	73	16.5	5329	272.25	1204.5
6	67	14	4489	196	938
7	79	14.5	6241	210.25	1145.5
8	76	15	5776	225	1140
9	79	16	6241	256	1264
10	67	14.5	4489	210.25	971.5
11	61	15	3721	225	915
12	70	15	4900	225	1050
13	64	14	4096	196	896
14	76	16	5776	256	1216
15	61	13.5	3721	182.25	823.5
16	67	14.5	4489	210.25	971.5
17	73	13.5	5329	182.25	985.5
18	76	14.5	5776	210.25	1102
19	79	14.5	6241	210.25	1145.5
20	85	16.5	7225	272.25	1402.5
21	70	15	4900	225	1050
22	70	15	4900	225	1050
23	79	14.5	6241	210.25	1145.5
24	76	15	5776	225	1140
25	67	14.5	4489	210.25	971.5
26	73	15.5	5329	240.25	1131.5
27	58	13.5	3364	182.25	783
28	73	13.5	5329	182.25	985.5
29	70	15	4900	225	1050
30	73	15	5329	225	1095
31	70	16	4900	256	1120
32	76	15	5776	225	1140
33	79	15.5	6241	240.25	1224.5
34	76	18	5776	324	1368
35	70	15.5	4900	240.25	1085
36	82	16.5	6724	272.25	1353

The Computation Table of Pearson R between Reading and Writing Components: Vocabulary

37	67	14	4489	196	938
38	79	15	6241	225	1185
39	70	15.5	4900	240.25	1085
40	76	16.5	5776	272.25	1254
41	73	16	5329	256	1168
42	67	15.5	4489	240.25	1038.5
43	73	15	5329	225	1095
44	70	15	4900	225	1050
45	85	16.5	7225	272.25	1402.5
46	73	15	5329	225	1095
47	64	16	4096	256	1024
48	76	14.5	5776	210.25	1102
49	79	16	6241	256	1264
50	73	17.5	5329	306.25	1277.5
51	67	14	4489	196	938
52	76	15	5776	225	1140
53	64	15.5	4096	240.25	992
54	67	15	4489	225	1005
55	73	14.5	5329	210.25	1058.5
56	76	15.5	5776	240.25	1178
TOTAL	4037	844.5	293057	12788.25	61030.5
	$(\Sigma x)^2 = 16297369$	$(\Sigma y)^2 = 713180.25$			

$$r = \frac{n \cdot \Sigma xy - \Sigma x \cdot \Sigma y}{\sqrt{(n (\Sigma x^2) - (\Sigma x)^2)(n(\Sigma y^2) - (\Sigma y)^2)}}$$

$$r = \frac{(56 \cdot 61030.5) - (4037 \cdot 844.5)}{\sqrt{((56 \cdot 293057) - 16297369)((56 \cdot 12788.25) - 713180.25)}}$$

$$r = \frac{8461.5}{\sqrt{(113823)(2961.75)}}$$

$$r = \frac{8461.5}{18360.7}$$

$$r = 0.460$$

No.	X	Y	X <sup>2</sup>	<b>Y</b> <sup>2</sup>	XY
1	70	15	4900	225	1050
2	58	14.5	3364	210.25	841
3	70	14.5	4900	210.25	1015
4	76	13.5	5776	182.25	1026
5	73	14.5	5329	210.25	1058.5
6	67	13	4489	169	871
7	79	15	6241	225	1185
8	76	14	5776	196	1064
9	79	15.5	6241	240.25	1224.5
10	67	13	4489	169	871
11	61	13	3721	169	793
12	70	14.5	4900	210.25	1015
13	64	13.5	4096	182.25	864
14	76	15	5776	225	1140
15	61	13	3721	169	793
16	67	14	4489	196	938
17	73	13.5	5329	182.25	985.5
18	76	14	5776	196	1064
19	79	15	6241	225	1185
20	85	15.5	7225	240.25	1317.5
21	70	13.5	4900	182.25	945
22	70	13.5	4900	182.25	945
23	79	14	6241	196	1106
24	76	15	5776	225	1140
25	67	14	4489	196	938
26	73	15	5329	225	1095
27	58	13	3364	169	754
28	73	13	5329	169	949
29	70	15	4900	225	1050
30	73	15	5329	225	1095
31	70	15	4900	225	1050
32	76	15	5776	225	1140
33	79	15.5	6241	240.25	1224.5
34	76	14	5776	196	1064
35	70	15	4900	225	1050
36	82	14.5	6724	210.25	1189

The Computation Table of Pearson R between Reading and Writing Components: Language Use

37	67	13.5	4489	182.25	904.5
38	79	15.5	6241	240.25	1224.5
39	70	14.5	4900	210.25	1015
40	76	15	5776	225	1140
41	73	16.5	5329	272.25	1204.5
42	67	14	4489	196	938
43	73	15.5	5329	240.25	1131.5
44	70	14.5	4900	210.25	1015
45	85	16	7225	256	1360
46	73	16	5329	256	1168
47	64	15.5	4096	240.25	992
48	76	15	5776	225	1140
49	79	14.5	6241	210.25	1145.5
50	73	15	5329	225	1095
51	67	15	4489	225	1005
52	76	14	5776	196	1064
53	64	14	4096	196	896
54	67	14	4489	196	938
55	73	14.5	5329	210.25	1058.5
56	76	14.5	5776	210.25	1102
TOTAL	4037	810.5	293057	11770.75	58572.5
	(5.)2 4 (20) 72(0)	$(\Sigma)^2$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

$$(\Sigma x)^2 = 16297369$$
  $(\Sigma y)^2 = 656910.3$ 

$$r = \frac{n \cdot \Sigma xy - \Sigma x \cdot \Sigma y}{\sqrt{(n (\Sigma x^2) - (\Sigma x)^2)(n(\Sigma y^2) - (\Sigma y)^2)}}$$

$$r = \frac{(56 \cdot 58572.5) - (4037 \cdot 810.5)}{\sqrt{((56 \cdot 293057) - 16297369)((56 \cdot 11770.75) - 656910.3)}}$$

$$r = \frac{8071.5}{\sqrt{(113823)(2251.75)}}$$

$$r = \frac{8071.5}{16009.4}$$

$$r = 0.504$$

No.	X	Y	X <sup>2</sup>	<b>Y</b> <sup>2</sup>	XY
1	70	4	4900	16	280
2	58	3	3364	9	174
3	70	4	4900	16	280
4	76	4	5776	16	304
5	73	4	5329	16	292
6	67	4	4489	16	268
7	79	4	6241	16	316
8	76	4	5776	16	304
9	79	4	6241	16	316
10	67	4	4489	16	268
11	61	4	3721	16	244
12	70	4	4900	16	280
13	64	3	4096	9	192
14	76	4	5776	16	304
15	61	4	3721	16	244
16	67	4	4489	16	268
17	73	4	5329	16	292
18	76	3	5776	9	228
19	79	4	6241	16	316
20	85	4	7225	16	340
21	70	3.5	4900	12.25	245
22	70	3.5	4900	12.25	245
23	79	4	6241	16	316
24	76	3.5	5776	12.25	266
25	67	4	4489	16	268
26	73	4	5329	16	292
27	58	3	3364	9	174
28	73	4	5329	16	292
29	70	4	4900	16	280
30	73	4	5329	16	292
31	70	3.5	4900	12.25	245
32	76	4	5776	16	304
33	79	4	6241	16	316
34	76	4	5776	16	304
35	70	4	4900	16	280
36	82	4	6724	16	328

The Computation Table of Pearson R between Reading and Writing Components: Mechanics

37	67	3.5	4489	12.25	234.5
38	79	4	6241	16	316
39	70	3.5	4900	12.25	245
40	76	3.5	5776	12.25	266
41	73	3.5	5329	12.25	255.5
42	67	4	4489	16	268
43	73	3.5	5329	12.25	255.5
44	70	4	4900	16	280
45	85	4	7225	16	340
46	73	4	5329	16	292
47	64	4	4096	16	256
48	76	3.5	5776	12.25	266
49	79	4	6241	16	316
50	73	4	5329	16	292
51	67	3.5	4489	12.25	234.5
52	76	4	5776	16	304
53	64	3.5	4096	12.25	224
54	67	4	4489	16	268
55	73	4	5329	16	292
56	76	4	5776	16	304
TOTAL	4037	214	293057	823	15466
	$(\Sigma x)^2 = 16297369$	$(\Sigma y)^2 = 45796$			

$$(\Sigma x)^2 = 16297369$$
  $(\Sigma y)^2 = 45796$ 

$$r = \frac{n \cdot \Sigma xy - \Sigma x \cdot \Sigma y}{\sqrt{(n (\Sigma x^2) - (\Sigma x)^2)(n(\Sigma y^2) - (\Sigma y)^2)}}$$

$$r = \frac{(56 \cdot 15466) - (4037 \cdot 214)}{\sqrt{((56 \cdot 293057) - 16297369)((56 \cdot 823) - 45796)}}$$

$$r = \frac{2178}{\sqrt{(113823)(292)}}$$

$$r = \frac{2178}{5675.09}$$

$$r = 0.377$$