

ELA.10.CR.1.06.106 C1 T6

Sample Item Id:	ELA.10.CR.1.06.106
Grade/Model:	10/1
Claim:	1: Students can read closely and analytically to comprehend a range of increasingly complex literary and informational texts.
Assessment Target:	6: TEXT STRUCTURES/FEATURES: Analyze text structures, genre-specific features, or formats (visual/graphic/auditory effects) of texts and the impact of those choices on meaning or presentation.
Secondary Target(s):	n/a
Standard(s):	RL-5, RL-7
DOK:	3
Difficulty:	M
Item Type:	Constructed Response
Score Points:	3
Correct Response:	See rubric
Stimuli/Passage(s):	<i>Pride and Prejudice</i>
Stimuli/Text Complexity:	Word Count: 855 Flesch-Kincaid: 4.7 Lexile: 810L, grades 4-5 While the quantitative measures are low, a quantitative analysis would reveal archaic usage and sentence structure unfamiliar to students, but understandable in context. The theme of the passage is more appropriate for high school. This passage is recommended for use at grade 10 for assessment.
Acknowledgement(s):	Jane Austen
Item/Task Notes:	
How this task contributes to the sufficient evidence for this claim:	To complete this task, students must analyze the effect a text structure has on the reader's interpretation of a text.
Target-Specific Attributes (e.g., Accessibility Issues):	This task requires students to enter text using a keyboard.

Stimulus Text:

Read the following passage and then answer the question.

Excerpt from *Pride and Prejudice*
by Jane Austen

It is a truth universally acknowledged, that a single man in possession of a good fortune, must be in want of a wife.

However little known the feelings or views of such a man may be on his first entering a neighbourhood, this truth is so

well fixed in the minds of the surrounding families, that he is considered the rightful property of some one or other of their daughters.

"My dear Mr. Bennet," said his lady to him one day, "have you heard that Netherfield Park is let at last?"

Mr. Bennet replied that he had not.

"But it is," returned she; "for Mrs. Long has just been here, and she told me all about it."

Mr. Bennet made no answer.

"Do you not want to know who has taken it?" cried his wife impatiently.

"*You* want to tell me, and I have no objection to hearing it."

This was invitation enough.

"Why, my dear, you must know, Mrs. Long says that Netherfield is taken by a young man of large fortune from the north of England; that he came down on Monday in a chaise and four to see the place, and was so much delighted with it, that he agreed with Mr. Morris immediately; that he is to take possession before Michaelmas, and some of his servants are to be in the house by the end of next week."

"What is his name?"

"Bingley."

"Is he married or single?"

"Oh! Single, my dear, to be sure! A single man of large fortune; four or five thousand a year. What a fine thing for our girls!"

"How so? How can it affect them?"

"My dear Mr. Bennet," replied his wife, "how can you be so tiresome! You must know that I am thinking of his marrying one of them."

"Is that his design in settling here?"

"Design! Nonsense, how can you talk so! But it is very likely that he *may* fall in love with one of them, and therefore you must visit him as soon as he comes."

"I see no occasion for that. You and the girls may go, or

you may send them by themselves, which perhaps will be still better, for as you are as handsome as any of them, Mr. Bingley may like you the best of the party."

"My dear, you flatter me. I certainly *have* had my share of beauty, but I do not pretend to be anything extraordinary now. When a woman has five grown-up daughters, she ought to give over thinking of her own beauty."

"In such cases, a woman has not often much beauty to think of."

"But, my dear, you must indeed go and see Mr. Bingley when he comes into the neighbourhood."

"It is more than I engage for, I assure you."

"But consider your daughters. Only think what an establishment it would be for one of them. Sir William and Lady Lucas are determined to go, merely on that account, for in general, you know, they visit no newcomers. Indeed you must go, for it will be impossible for *us* to visit him if you do not."

"You are over-scrupulous, surely. I dare say Mr. Bingley will be very glad to see you; and I will send a few lines by you to assure him of my hearty consent to his marrying whichever he chooses of the girls; though I must throw in a good word for my little Lizzy."

"I desire you will do no such thing. Lizzy is not a bit better than the others; and I am sure she is not half so handsome as Jane, nor half so good-humoured as Lydia. But you are always giving *her* the preference."

"They have none of them much to recommend them," replied he; "they are all silly and ignorant like other girls; but Lizzy has something more of quickness than her sisters."

"Mr. Bennet, how *can* you abuse your own children in such a way? You take delight in vexing me. You have no compassion for my poor nerves."

"You mistake me, my dear. I have a high respect for your nerves. They are my old friends. I have heard you mention them with consideration these last twenty years at least."

"Ah, you do not know what I suffer."

"But I hope you will get over it, and live to see many young men of four thousand a year come into the neighbourhood."

"It will be no use to us, if twenty such should come, since you will not visit them."

"Depend upon it, my dear, that when there are twenty, I will visit them all."

Mr. Bennet was so odd a mixture of quick parts, sarcastic humour, reserve, and caprice, that the experience of three-and-twenty years had been insufficient to make his wife understand his character. *Her* mind was less difficult to develop. She was a woman of mean understanding, little information, and uncertain temper. When she was discontented, she fancied herself nervous. The business of her life was to get her daughters married; its solace was visiting and news.

Item Prompt:

In paragraphs 1 and 2, the narrator provides two general observations about human behavior. Explain the effect this beginning has on the reader's interpretation of the interaction between Mr. and Mrs. Bennet. Support your answer using details from the passage.

Scoring Rubric	
3	A response: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gives sufficient evidence of the ability to analyze the impact of text structure on meaning • Includes specific explanations that make clear reference to the text • Fully supports the explanations with clearly relevant details from the text
2	A response: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gives some evidence of the ability to analyze the impact of text structure on meaning • Includes some specific explanations that make reference to the text

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequately supports the explanations with relevant details from the text
1	<p>A response:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gives limited evidence of the ability to analyze the impact of text structure on meaning Includes explanations but they are not explicit or make only vague references to the text Supports the explanations with at least one detail, but the relevance of that detail to the text must be inferred
0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A response gets no credit if it provides no evidence of the ability to analyze the impact of text structure on meaning, includes no relevant information from the text, or is vague.

Scoring Notes:

Response may include, but is not limited to: The beginning helps to set up the contrast between Mr. and Mrs. Bennet. Mrs. Bennet is shown to be a conventional person, because she subscribes to the types of widespread beliefs described by the narrator in the first two paragraphs. Mr. Bennet is shown not to think in this same way. You can tell this, for example, when Mrs. Bennet says that the single new rich man moving into the neighborhood will be a fine thing for their daughters and Mr. Bennet asks with indifference how it will even affect them. Also, the beginning is stated as fact, not a claim, but this is juxtaposed by the couple's different views. He also gently mocks his wife for pushing this conventional view: " I have a high respect for your nerves. . . ."

Score Point 3 Sample:

The first two paragraphs set up the interaction that takes place between Mr. and Mrs. Bennet and the contrast between their characters. Mrs. Bennet understands the universal truth mentioned in the first paragraph, that a single man with money wants a wife. This is expressed when her immediate reaction is to treat Mr. Bingley as a potential husband for her daughters. In contrast, Mr. Bennet does not believe in this truth and demonstrates this by telling his wife that he doesn't understand how having a new rich single neighbor will affect their family.

Score Point 2 Sample:

The first two paragraphs help the reader understand what is going to happen in the scene between Mr. and Mrs. Bennet. Mrs. Bennet believes in the universal truth that their new neighbor could be a potential husband for their daughters. Mr. Bennet, while content to have her visit the neighbor, sees no reason to do so himself.

Score Point 1 Sample:

The first two paragraphs tell about the characters. It shows that Mrs. Bennet thinks that the new neighbor will want to marry one of her daughters, but Mr. Bennet does not agree with her and refuses to welcome the new neighbor.

Score Point 0 Sample:

The first two paragraphs tell the theme of the story.