

OSSLT PREPARATION

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Learning Goals

- Today we will be examining the tips for multiple choice question which test writing skills

Success Criteria

- I can apply the four step process to answer multiple choice questions.

LET'S REVIEW SOME TIPS BEFORE YOU BEGIN...

- ✓ Have a highlighter ready to mark important information as you read the text

Don't forget!



Step One

- Before you attempt any multiple choice question, read the passage for basic understanding.

Step Two

Read the first question.

Do you know the answer?



If yes, read through all the choices and make sure you select the most correct answer. Do not choose the first correct answer you see.

Step Three

If you do not know the answer right away:



- read the four choices
- cross out obviously wrong answers
- highlight key words in the question and scan the text for those words to try to find the right answer

Be aware that some answers may seem correct, but there is only one **best** answer.

Step Four

If you still cannot answer the question,



circle it and move on to the next question.

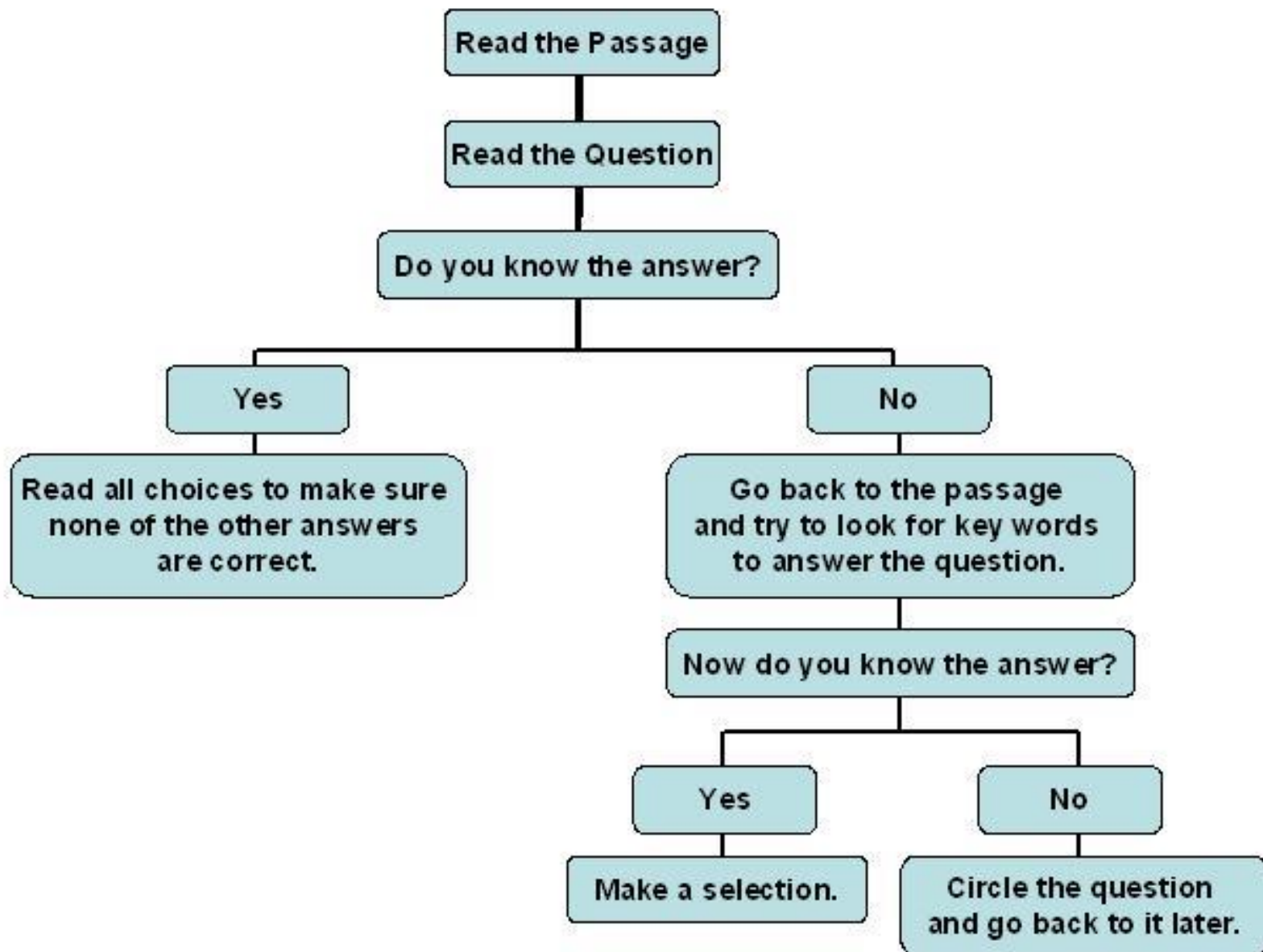
When you've tried all questions for this passage, go back to it.

Repeat this four-step process with each question in the passage.

- ⦿ Now go back to any questions that you circled and left unanswered.
- ⦿ If time permits, repeat the steps to answering multiple choice questions and review the passage.
- ⦿ Always make a selection. Never leave an answer blank.

TIP: Don't keep changing your answer.
Usually your first answer is correct,
unless you misread the question.

Review – Answering MC Questions



How to Answer Multiple Choice Questions – Student Checklist

DID I?

- Read the question carefully before you look at all possible answers.
- Try to come up with the answer in your head before looking at the possible answers, this way the choices given on the test won't throw you off or trick you.
- Eliminate answers you know aren't right.
- Read all the choices before choosing your answer.
- If there is no guessing penalty, always take an educated guess and select an answer.
- Don't keep on changing your answer, usually your first choice is the right one, unless you miss-read the question.



TIPS FOR READING A GRAPHIC TEXT

A **Graphic Text** presents ideas and information with the help of graphic features, such as diagrams, photographs, drawings, sketches, patterns, timetables, maps, charts, or tables.

HOW DO I READ A GRAPHIC TEXT?

- ❑ When you first see the graphic, **SCAN** it! Try to develop an overall impression of its content and possible meaning.
- ❑ Now **READ** the text. First, read the **heading** or **title**. Read **subheadings**. These will often be bolded or offset from the other words in a larger or **bolder** font or with the use of *italics*.
- ❑ Read each **label** and **caption** and look at the part of the visual it describes. Pay attention to **legends**. **Legends** or **keys** explain the different patterns, shading, abbreviations, symbols, icons, or line patterns that appear on maps, charts, floor plans, and diagrams.
- ❑ Follow any **arrows** or **numbers** in a logical way.

Canada's Recreational Fish Tale

The recreational fishing industry in Canada, which contributes billions of dollars each year to the economy, relies on healthy freshwater ecosystems. Studies done every five years by Fisheries and Oceans Canada show that, while the number of anglers (people who fish) has dropped dramatically, fishing-related spending has remained relatively steady. Here's a look at recent statistics.

SCAN IT!

What are the graphics (images) trying to show you?



This is an asterisk (*).

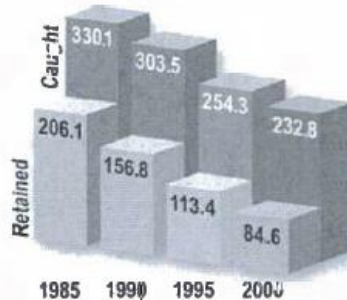
Why is it used? Look on this page for the connection.

READ the subheadings and make connection with the graphic below each heading

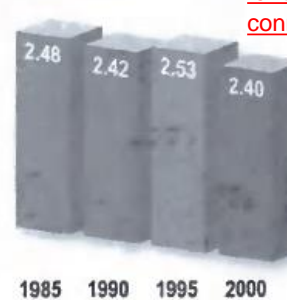
Total number of anglers
Shown in millions of resident and non-resident anglers



Total fish caught and retained
Shown in millions of fish



Direct fishing-related expenditures*
Shown in billions of dollars



*Direct fishing-related expenditures include food and lodging, transportation, fishing services and fishing supplies.

Why are anglers releasing so many more fish?



Barbless hook

In 1985, anglers released fewer than 38% of all fish they caught. By 2000, that number had climbed to 64%. In part, this is because many recreational anglers have adopted the "catch and release" approach to fishing. By using barbless hooks and carefully releasing fish, they help to ensure the continued sustainability of Canada's recreational fishing industry.

All information, both graphic and written is important. Draw conclusions and reflect on what the information made you think and feel.

Multiple Choice Questions for Graphic Text

1. What does the increasing use of barbless hooks suggest about anglers?

- a. They want to help maintain fish populations.
- b. They want to retain as many fish as possible.
- c. They want to make a lot of money selling fish.
- d. They want to make sure the fish are securely hooked.

2. If the trends shown in the graphs continue, what is a logical prediction?

- a. The number of fish caught decreases.
- b. The number of anglers rises to 1985 levels.
- c. In 2005, anglers spend less than one billion dollars on fishing.
- d. In 2005, the number of retained fish reaches 150 million.

3. What is the purpose of the asterisk (*) beside “Direct fishing-related expenditures”?

- a. to direct the reader to the graph
- b. to indicate the importance of the section
- c. to connect the heading to other information
- d. to emphasize the amount of fishing-related expenditures

4. Which part of the selection relates most closely to the final paragraph?

- a. the introductory paragraph
- b. the “Total number of anglers” graph
- c. the “Total fish caught and retained” graph
- d. the “Direct fishing-related expenditures” graph

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5. What is the meaning of “adopted” as used in the final paragraph?

- a. used
- b. noticed
- c. suggested
- d. abandoned

6. Which part of the selection shows that the recreational fishing industry contributes to the economy?

- a. the picture of the angler
- b. the “Total number of anglers” graph
- c. the “Total fish caught and retained” graph
- d. the “Direct fishing-related expenditures” graph

Refer back to the *Tips for Answering Multiple Choice Questions*



How To Interpret Graphic Selections - Student Checklist

DID I?

- _____ Look at the title first- it is the largest font- identifies the topic and document type (i.e. map, glossary, index, schedule)
- _____ Read any small text – near the title- this will give an overview of the graphic selection
- _____ Scan the sheet- make sure you scan the whole sheet
- _____ Divide the sheet into parts or chunks- information that belongs together is separated into chunks
- _____ Analyze and Examine- the parts or chunks
- _____ Look at the graphics- these provide clues about the topic
- _____ Ask yourself- what topic do the graphics relate to?
- _____ Look for titles, captions, subject-related words, and graphics to identify the topic



Answers:

1. a

2. a

3. c

4. c

5. a

6. d