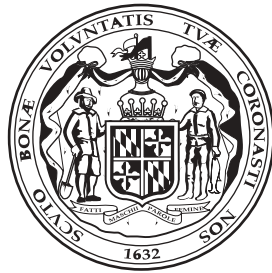


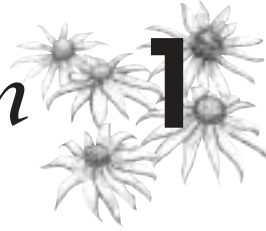
English 1



Maryland High School Assessment
Public Release, Fall 2003

Session

1



Sample A

Read the following sentences from a student summary of "The Tree."

1. The tree is old and has a scar.
2. Father wants to move the tree.
3. The tree is planted in sandy soil.

Which of these best combines the ideas into one sentence?

- A Planted in sandy soil, Father wants to move the old, scarred tree.
- B The old, scarred tree is planted in sandy soil, which Father wants to move.
- C Father wants to move the old, scarred tree, which is planted in sandy soil.
- D The old tree has a scar and is planted in sandy soil so Father wants to move it.

Sample B

Read the sentence below. Then choose the best way to revise the sentence without changing its meaning. The first part of the sentence has been written for you.

Two valuable skills are good writing skills and thinking clearly.

Writing . . .

- F well and thinking clearly are two valuable skills.
- G skills are valuable, and thinking skills are also valuable.
- H and thinking well and clearly are two valuable skills to have.
- J well and thinking clearly—these are two valuable skills to have.



Notice that the answer choices for Sample B are FGHI. Selected response answer choices will alternate ABCD and FGHI.

In addition to selected response questions such as Sample A and Sample B, there will be constructed response questions that require a written answer. Brief constructed response questions, which require a short written answer, have an icon labeled "BCR" below the question number in the Student Test Book. Extended constructed response questions, which require a longer written answer, have an icon labeled "ECR" below the question number in the Student Test Book. The Rubric Sheets provide information about how constructed response questions will be scored. There is one Rubric Sheet for BCR items and one for the ECR item. You may refer to the Rubric Sheets during the test.

Many questions refer to a reading selection or a student writing sample. Be sure to look back at the text to help you choose the correct answer. It will be helpful to keep your Student Test Book open so that both pages show.

Remember, read all directions and questions very carefully and choose the best answer for each question. If you are not sure about an answer, do the best you can, but don't spend too much time on any one question.

Answer all questions until you come to the end of Session 1, where you will see a stop sign. If you finish early, you may check your answers in Session 1, but do not go on to Session 2. You have 75 minutes to complete Session 1.



Directions

Numbers 1 through 10 should be answered upon reading the essay “Starving Pea Pickers” from *Restless Spirit: The Life and Work of Dorothea Lange* by Elizabeth Partridge, which can be found at most local or school libraries.

“Starving Pea Pickers” relates the experience of photographer Dorothea Lange in March 1936, during the Great Depression. Lange had been hired by the government to photograph the migrant farm workers who had left their homes in the Midwest and traveled to California in search of jobs. Near the end of her assignment, Lange stopped on an impulse at a camp of pea pickers, where she observed firsthand the wretched and meager lives of the migrants. After taking only a few photographs, she left the camp and sent her photos to the *San Francisco News*. Soon, her photographs, the most memorable titled *Migrant Mother*, were printed in newspapers across the country, bringing attention to the desperate living conditions of the migrants. Americans were shocked that “the very people who provided food for American families were themselves starving.” Quickly the federal government sent food and relief to the people in the California fields.

1 Which of these conclusions is best supported by ideas in the essay?

- A Great accomplishments rarely happen without a plan.
- B Sometimes success depends on listening to your inner voice.
- C The government was responsible for the migrants’ hardships.
- D California was the worst place to be during the Great Depression.

2 What is the main purpose of paragraphs 2, 3, and 4?

- F to introduce Dorothea
- G to provide background information
- H to express the author’s personal opinion
- J to create a contrast to Dorothea’s home life



- 3** Why does Dorothea decide to turn around and go to the pea pickers' camp?
- A She needs more photographs to fulfill her assignment.
 - B She wants to prove that she has the courage to face tragedy.
 - C She knows that the people are living in the poorest conditions.
 - D She senses that she may find something important to document.

- 4** Read this sentence from paragraph 12.

She knew she had just recorded the essence of her month-long assignment.

The word *essence* best suggests that the photographs referred to in this paragraph are

- F imaginative
- G meaningful
- H sharp
- J simple

- 5** Which of these words best describes the author's tone in paragraph 13?

- A cautious
- B frightened
- C puzzled
- D urgent

- 6** Dorothea Lange's photograph *Migrant Mother* is famous for its portrayal of

- F farming life
- G parenthood
- H resentment
- J human misery

- 7** Reading this essay would most likely encourage readers to

- A pursue careers in photography
- B photograph interesting people
- C appreciate the persuasive power of photography
- D research the impact of technology on photography

- 8** Read this sentence from the essay.

On the seat beside her was a box full of exposed film, ready to be mailed back to Washington, D.C.

Which word is the subject of this sentence?

- F seat
- G her
- H box
- J Washington, D.C.



9 Read these sentences related to the essay.

1. Dorothea Lange was hired by the government.
2. She photographed migrant workers.
3. She did this during the Great Depression.

Which of these best combines the ideas into one sentence?

- A During the Great Depression, Dorothea Lange was hired by the government to photograph migrant workers.
- B Dorothea Lange was hired by the government, and she photographed migrant workers, which she did during the Great Depression.
- C During the Great Depression, Dorothea Lange photographed migrant workers, and she was hired by the government.
- D Dorothea Lange, who photographed migrant workers, was hired by the government, and this was during the Great Depression.

10
BCR

Write an explanation that tells how Dorothea Lange's visit to the pea pickers' camp affected the lives of many people. Include details and examples from the essay that clearly support your explanation. Use the space on page 4 in your Answer Book for planning your response. Then write your response on the lines on page 5.



Directions

After reading the essay "Starving Pea Pickers," students searched for more information about photographers and photography to use in their own writing. Numbers 11 through 13 are about what the students did when researching and writing their reports.

11 Jennifer wanted to learn about other famous photographers. All of these strategies would be helpful except

- A talking to photographers
- B learning how cameras work
- C consulting an encyclopedia
- D conducting an Internet search

12 Jennifer decided to write about A. Aubrey Bodine, a famous Maryland photographer. Which of these ideas would be most appropriate to include in a report about Bodine's career as a photographer?

- F the methods used to process photographs
- G how photographers learn from one another
- H the subjects he chose for his photographs
- J comparisons of photographs of different eras

13 Jamal, another student, chose to learn more about developing black-and-white photographs. Which of these websites would most likely provide Jamal with useful information?

- A Welcome to Sight Photography
In-depth look at the work of some excellent art, editorial, and commercial photographers.
- B PhotoLinks Directory of Photography Links
Photography directory with tips and techniques, featured sites, bookstore, and more!
- C Masters of Photography
Feel free to browse through the list of photographers on the left, and be sure to read the articles and check out the resources.
- D Center for Creative Photography Homepage
Welcome to the Center for Creative Photography at the University of Arizona, a museum and research center devoted to photography as an art form.

Directions

For Numbers 14 through 16, the sentences should be revised for a new audience or purpose. Choose the sentence that best incorporates the necessary changes to style or tone and maintains the original meaning of the sentence.

- 14** The most popular movies among teenagers are those with action, heroic characters, and energetic music.

Revise for a younger audience.

- F Movies that teenagers like best have plenty of action, heroes, and exciting music.
- G Action scenes, heroic characters, and rousing music are in movies that appeal to teenagers.
- H Movies that contain action, heroes, and energetic music are the ones that are most popular with teenagers.
- J The types of movies that teenagers prefer most are those with sufficient action, heroic characters, and lively music.

- 15** The Great Pyramid at Giza

- stands about 400 feet tall
- covers about the same area as 10 city blocks

Revise these notes for writing to be published.

- A The same area of about ten city blocks is the Great Pyramid at Giza, and it stands about 400 feet in height.
- B Standing more or less 400 feet tall: the Great Pyramid at Giza covers an area about as big as ten city blocks.
- C The Great Pyramid at Giza, which stands about 400 feet tall, and it also spreads out about the same area as ten city blocks.
- D The Great Pyramid at Giza is approximately 400 feet in height and covers an area of approximately ten city blocks.



16 People who have difficulty falling asleep may benefit from a regular sleep schedule.

Revise to an informal style.

- F People who have trouble falling asleep should go to bed at the same time every night.
- G When people have trouble falling asleep, they should go to bed at an established time every night.
- H Establishing a regular sleep schedule will help those who have trouble falling asleep.
- J Those who have difficulty falling asleep may want to try going to bed at the same time every night.



Directions

For Numbers 17 through 19, read the sentence. Then choose the best way to revise the sentence without changing its meaning. The first part of the sentence has been written for you.

- 17** Planned by the ninth-grade class, a book sale was held last week in the gym and made a \$600 profit.

The ninth-grade class . . .

- A planned a book sale that made a \$600 profit last week in the gym.
- B held a book sale they planned in the gym that made a \$600 profit last week.
- C held a book sale they planned last week in the gym and made a \$600 profit.
- D planned a book sale that was held last week in the gym and made a \$600 profit.

- 18** Moaning and staggering across the stage for dramatic effect, the actor tripped and fell, ending the most comical scene of the play.

The most comical scene of the play . . .

- F ended when the actor, moaning and staggering across the stage for dramatic effect, tripped and fell.
- G was when the actor who was moaning and staggering across the stage tripped and fell for dramatic effect.
- H ended as the actor was moaning and staggering across the stage for dramatic effect, and then he tripped and fell.
- J was when, for dramatic effect, the actor was moaning and staggering across the stage, and it ended when he tripped and fell.



19 The employees were very happy because they were given the day off while their offices were being painted.

Because . . .

- A the employees were very happy, they were given the day off while their offices were being painted.
- B they were given the day off while their offices were being painted, the employees were very happy.
- C their offices were being painted, the employees were very happy while they were given the day off.
- D the employees were very happy while their offices were being painted, they were given the day off.

Directions

Read the poem "Dust and Rain." Then answer Numbers 20 through 27.

The following poem "Dust and Rain" is one chapter from Karen Hesse's historical novel *Out of the Dust*, which is written as a series of poems.

In the novel, a teenage girl describes her family's struggle to survive hardships and drought during the Great Depression of the 1930s.

Dust and Rain

by Karen Hesse

On Sunday,
winds came,
bringing a red dust
like prairie fire,
hot and peppery, 5
searing the inside of my nose,
the whites of my eyes.

Roaring dust,
turning the day from sunlight to midnight.

And as the dust left, 10
rain came.

Rain that was no blessing.
It came too hard,
too fast, 15
and washed the soil away,
washed the wheat away with it.

Now
little remains of Daddy's hard work.
And the only choice he has
is to give up or 20
start all over again.

At the Strong ranch
they didn't get a single drop.
So who fared better?

Ma looks out the window at her apple trees. 25
Hard green balls have dropped to the ground.
But there are enough left;
enough
for a small harvest,
if we lose no more. 30

June 1934



20 Which of these topics is best to discuss to help a reader prepare to understand the poem?

- F frequency of dust storms
- G ways to prevent flash floods
- H effects of weather on agriculture
- J role of agriculture in the economy

21 The main conflict in the poem is between

- A heat and cold
- B anger and comfort
- C wind and water
- D despair and hope

22 In line 6 of the poem, the word *searing* suggests that the red dust

- F bruises
- G burns
- H scratches
- J tickles

23 Which of these themes is mostly developed in this poem?

- A the rewards of ambition
- B the necessity of hard work
- C remaining positive despite setbacks
- D staying calm in dangerous situations

24 Which of these lines from the poem best communicates the speaker's feeling of loss?

- F bringing a red dust (line 3)
- G the whites of my eyes (line 7)
- H little remains of Daddy's hard work (line 18)
- J they didn't get a single drop (line 23)

25 With which of these statements would the speaker least likely agree?

- A People have little control over nature.
- B Nature's forces can affect human progress.
- C Hope can strengthen people in the face of nature's power.
- D Human imagination will triumph over the power of nature.



- 26** Read lines 1 through 4 from the poem.

On Sunday,
winds came,
bringing a red dust
like prairie fire,

Which line is not a modifying phrase?

- F line 1
G line 2
H line 3
J line 4

- 27**
BCR Write an explanation that tells what the poet's choice of words and phrases reveals about nature. Include details and examples from the selection to support your explanation of the poet's purpose for choosing specific words and phrases. Use the space on page 8 in your Answer Book for planning your response. Then write your response on the lines on page 9.



Directions

After reading a novel set in the future, students wrote essays about significant changes that occurred in the last two centuries. Pedro decided to write about changes in communication technology. For Numbers 28 through 33, choose the best answer to questions about Pedro's essay.

28 Which of these would most likely contain useful information about Pedro's essay topic?

- F a list of types of communication technology devices
- G an Internet article about using technology efficiently
- H a book about the history of communication technology
- J a table of data showing the falling cost of new technology



Here are the first three paragraphs of Pedro's essay.

Communication Technology

¹ Every day after school Tyrone talks on the telephone, watches television, sends e-mail to his cousin, and plays music on his compact disc player. ² Never even thinking about the technology required to make it all happen. ³ The last two centuries saw rapid increases in communication technology, and in the new millennium, inventors will continue to move technology forward.

⁴ One of the earliest inventions in communication technology was the telegraph. ⁵ It had wires but did not carry a voice. ⁶ Using a metal lever, words were tapped out using short and long electrical impulses. ⁷ Someone on the receiving end translated the series of sounds into words. ⁸ This language of dots and dashes was called Morse code. ⁹ The language worked great, but it was a pain to learn.

¹⁰ Alexander Graham Bell intended to improve the telegraph, but his invention, the telephone, made the telegraph go down the tubes. ¹¹ It took a long time to make it work well. ¹² First, thousands of miles of wire had to be installed on poles. ¹³ Then equipment had to be manufactured and operators needed to be hired.

- 29** To complete his essay, Pedro plans to continue discussing different communication technologies. Which of these is the best way for Pedro to organize information about other inventions in his report?
- A compare the different types of inventions
 - B explain the various problems with each invention
 - C analyze the life and educational background of each inventor
 - D describe the inventions in the order in which they were developed

- 30** In Sentence 3, which of these phrases is best to use instead of “move technology forward” to suggest that the changes will be occurring rapidly?

- F push technology ahead
- G keep technology moving
- H clear the way for technology
- J make improvements in technology

- 31** Which of these is the best way to revise Sentence 9 so that the tone is consistent with the rest of the essay?

- A The language was useful, but it was difficult to learn.
- B The language was hard to learn, but it sure worked great.
- C The language worked well, but it was not a snap to learn.
- D The language was awful to learn, but it was practical to use.

- 32** Pedro found the information below in a language handbook.

- Use slang only when appropriate.
- Use technical words with care.
- Use colloquial language (*get along with, go crazy, hang around with*) only when appropriate.

Which of these is the best way to revise the phrase “made the telegraph go down the tubes” in Sentence 10?

- F did the telegraph in
- G ended the demand for the telegraph
- H made the telegraph go downhill
- J was the reason the telegraph was wiped out

- 33** Which of these is not a complete sentence?

- A Sentence 2
- B Sentence 3
- C Sentence 6
- D Sentence 8

Directions

Read the paragraph below. Then answer Numbers 34 through 36.

¹ Some foods are considered distinctly American, whether discovered by accident or invented by someone. ² Popcorn, an all-time favorite, was probably at the first Thanksgiving feast. ³ Peanut butter and cola drinks were sold as health foods when first invented furthermore, cola was also marketed as a cure for fatigue and colds. ⁴ The ice cream cone was invented in 1904 when an ice cream vendor ran out of serving dishes and another vendor gave him a paper-thin pastry rolled into a cone. ⁵ Other favorite foods have foreign origins. ⁶ Immigrants introduced Americans to pizza, bagels, and chow mein, which are now as familiar as potato chips and hamburgers. ⁷ With the arrival of immigrants from all over the world, you'll find new flavors have been added to American menus.

34 Which of these is the correct way to edit the underlined part of Sentence 2?

- F Popcorn, an all-time favorite was
- G Popcorn an all-time favorite, was
- H Popcorn an all-time favorite was
- J Best as it is

35 Which of these is the correct way to edit the underlined part of Sentence 3?

- A invented, furthermore,
- B invented: furthermore,
- C invented; furthermore,
- D Best as it is

36 Which of these is the best way to revise the underlined part of Sentence 7?

- F new flavors have been added to American menus
- G one will find new flavors have been added to American menus
- H people will find new flavors have been added to American menus
- J new flavors have been added to American menus for you and others



Session **2**

Answer all questions until you come to the end of Session 2, where you will see a stop sign. If you finish early, you may check your answers in Session 2, but do not go back to Session 1. You have 55 minutes to complete Session 2.

Directions

For her social studies class, Bettina wrote a short report about women who have won the Nobel Peace Prize. Read the introductory paragraph of Bettina's report. Then answer Numbers 37 through 42.

Women Nobel Prize Winners

¹ The Nobel Peace Prize was established in 1896 in Alfred Nobel's will. ² He was the inventor of dynamite and wanted to award the prize to the person who accomplished the most to promote peace. ³ In the history of the Nobel Peace Prize, few have gone to women. ⁴ The first woman to receive the prize was the Baroness Bertha von Suttner. ⁵ Her anti-war novel *Lay Down Your Arms* had a tremendous impact on those who read it. ⁶ As a peace activist, the Baroness had an impact on Alfred Nobel's thinking and influenced him to establish the prize. ⁷ The Peace Prize is given to persons who help create peace in the world. ⁸ Other women who have won the Peace Prize represent different nationalities and different racial, ethnic, and religious backgrounds. ⁹ The women who have won the Peace Prize are similar in several ways. ¹⁰ All campaigned against war opposed violence or fought for human rights. ¹¹ These women worked hard for their beliefs and displayed remarkable courage.

37 Which of these sentences should be deleted from the paragraph to avoid repeating ideas?

- A Sentence 3
- B Sentence 5
- C Sentence 7
- D Sentence 8

38 Bettina was unsure how to punctuate the title of the book in Sentence 5. She found the following information in a language handbook:

- Use quotation marks around titles that represent only part of a work.
- Italicize or underline the titles of complete works, such as books, long poems, and magazines.
- Capitalize all words of four or more letters in a title.

Using this information, which of these is the correct way to write the book title in Sentence 5?

- F *Lay down your Arms*
- G Lay down your Arms
- H "Lay Down Your Arms"
- J Best as it is

39 Which of these transitional expressions is best to use at the beginning of Sentence 9?

- A Consequently,
- B However,
- C Likewise,
- D Therefore,

- 40** Bettina reviewed these rules in a language handbook before editing Sentence 10.

Use a comma

- before *and, but, or, nor, for, so,* and *yet* when they link main clauses.
- following introductory elements (*later, on the other hand*).
- to set off parenthetical elements (*on the other hand, in fact, therefore*).
- between items in a series (*bacon, eggs, and toast*).

Then Bettina edited Sentence 10 to read as follows:

All campaigned against war, opposed violence, or fought for human rights.

Did Bettina make an appropriate edit?

- F yes, because the commas link main clauses
- G yes, because the commas follow introductory elements
- H yes, because the commas set off parenthetical elements
- J yes, because the commas separate items in a series

- 41** Which of these would most likely include biographical sketches of women who have won the Nobel Peace Prize?

- A the Internet website for the Nobel Peace Prize
- B a list of Nobel Peace Prize winners in an almanac
- C letters between Alfred Nobel and Bertha von Suttner
- D a biography of Alfred Nobel describing his plans for a peace prize

- 42** Bettina consulted several books while writing her report. What information about the books does not have to be recorded in her notes?

- F the authors of the books
- G the publishers of the books
- H the number of pages in each book
- J the dates the books were published



43
ECR

Write a well-organized essay that describes an interest or skill that you or someone you know developed. Include details about how the interest was developed or the skill mastered and what made the experience memorable. Be sure your essay is fully developed and logically organized. Use the space on page 12 in your Answer Book for planning your essay. Then write your essay on the lines on pages 13 and 14.



Directions

Numbers 44 through 47 should be answered upon reading the short story "Checkouts" from *A Couple of Kooks and Other Stories About Love* by Cynthia Rylant, which can be found at most local or school libraries.

"Checkouts" is the story of a girl who moves to a new town. To keep from feeling lonely, she offers to do the family's grocery shopping. At the store, she sees a bag boy and believes she has fallen in love with him. Coincidentally, he notices her, too, but both the boy and the girl fail to initiate any meaningful conversation.

44 Which conclusion about the bag boy is supported by information in the story?

- F He assumes his clumsiness makes him unattractive to the girl.
- G He shares his true feelings for the girl only with his co-workers.
- H He is not bothered by the mistakes he makes around the girl at work.
- J He does not want to talk to the girl because she distracts him from his work.

45 What does the girl like best about the bag boy?

- A his smile
- B his confidence
- C his imperfections
- D his determination

46 The author most likely shares the thoughts of both main characters with the reader in order to show

- F how the characters' opinions are influenced by adults
- G how both characters react differently to similar problems
- H how both characters fail to communicate their true feelings
- J how one character's outlook is more realistic than the other's

47 Read this sentence from the story.

But it is difficult work, suffering, and in its own way a kind of art, and finally she didn't have the energy for it anymore, so she emerged from the beautiful house and fell in love with a bag boy at the supermarket.

In this sentence, both underlined pronouns (*it*) refer to

- A work
- B suffering
- C art
- D energy

Directions

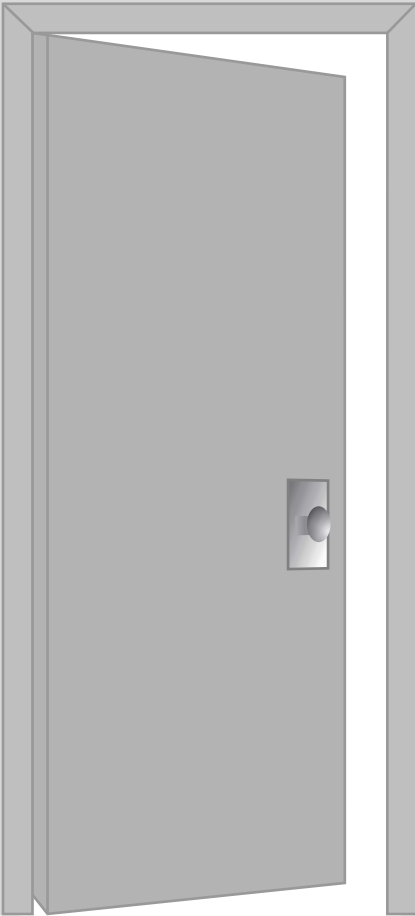
Read the poem "Nineteen." Then answer Numbers 48 through 51.

Nineteen

On the first day of Philosophy 148, a small girl walked in,
freckled, solemn, cute, whom I liked right off.

Next time, our eyes met and she smiled a little.
I was already in love.

I always tried to arrive before she did so I could watch her 5
coming through the doorway, each time loving her more.



She began to look at me, too, hoping for a word, I suppose,
but when our eyes met mine would drop.

Once I heard her ask someone for a pencil.
I passed mine back without turning or speaking. 10

Spring came and we saw each other on the campus
open-throated, wordless, everywhere.

On the last day of exam week I was reading at the far end
of the Philosophy Library. Not a soul there but the librarian.
Dust in the sunbeams. End of college. 15

The door opened. It was my girl. I looked down.

In all that empty library she came to my side,
to the very next chair. Sweet springtime love.
Lovely last chance first love.

I could have taken her by the hand and walked the whole 60 blocks 20
to the piers right onto a steamer to France or somewhere,
but I said nothing and after a while got up
and walked out into middle age.

George Bogin

"Nineteen" from *In a Surf of Strangers* by George Bogin, copyright © 1972 by George Bogin. Used by permission of the Estate of George Bogin.



48 Which conclusion about the speaker is supported by the poem?

- F He worries about graduating.
- G He reveals his feelings to others.
- H He regrets a missed opportunity.
- J He prefers to be alone in the library.

49 The poet most likely uses the phrase “Lovely last chance first love” in line 19 to suggest a sense of

- A agony
- B doubt
- C inevitability
- D urgency

50 The main conflict in “Checkouts” and “Nineteen” is between the individual and

- F personal emotions
- G society’s expectations
- H unusual circumstances
- J unpleasant environments

51 Which of these ideas is most clearly related to the theme of both “Checkouts” and “Nineteen”?

- A bitterness
- B insecurity
- C pity
- D pride

Directions

Read the paragraph below. Then answer Numbers 52 and 53.

¹ In this age of electronic gadgets and many online resources, it seems only natural to put the two together to find help with homework.

² In fact, homework-helper websites are popping up all over cyberspace.

³ There are the basic tools, of course, such as Dictionaries and Encyclopedias.

⁴ There are sites where you can ask an expert the answer to any question or merely the way to find the answer. ⁵ Then there are the homework-helper sites, which are usually arranged like reference shelves in a library.

⁶ _____

52 Which of these sentences best fills the blank in the paragraph?

- F Of course, the school and local public libraries are still excellent resources when doing school work.
- G If you like to ask “how” and “why” questions, there are sites that explain the secrets of the mechanical world.
- H The amount of information on the Internet is expanding all the time, and the number of users is also growing.
- J With a few keystrokes and clicks of a mouse, it’s becoming easier to locate resources for completing assignments.

53 What is the correct way to write the underlined part of Sentence 3?

- A Dictionaries and encyclopedias
- B dictionaries and Encyclopedias
- C dictionaries and encyclopedias
- D Best as it is



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