

CHRISTIAN HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY EXAM

All the questions are matching. Use the answers provided in each category to use in the blanks by each question. There is only one correct answer for each question. Please write only the letter by each answer to fill in the blank. Fill in each blank with a letter. You will have 30 minutes to complete this test for Language Arts.

Parts of Speech and Punctuation

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. apostrophe | I. root word | Q. nominative, object and possessive |
| B. synonym | J. proper nouns | R. predicate nominative |
| C. noun or pronoun | K. verb | S. present, past and future |
| D. quotation marks | L. action and linking | T. direct object |
| E. adjective | M. gerund | U. preposition |
| F. verb or verb phrase | N. adverb | V. appositive |
| G. abbreviations | O. gender | W. object of a preposition |
| H. antonyms | P. subject | |

1. _____ Sometimes called the simple predicate.
2. _____ The main part of a word without any affixes.
3. _____ Two kinds of a verb.
4. _____ What modifies nouns or pronouns?
5. _____ What follows a linking or action verb?
6. _____ The simple tenses of verbs.
7. _____ Follows a preposition.
8. _____ Tells more about another noun.
9. _____ Answers "What?" or "Whom?".
10. _____ Who or what the sentence is about.
11. _____ The three cases of personal pronouns.
12. _____ Personal pronouns have number, person and what?
13. _____ Usually modifies a verb, but can sometimes modify an adjective.
14. _____ Shows relationship between its object and some other word in a sentence.
15. _____ A participle that ends in "ing" and functions as a noun.
16. _____ Needed to form possessive nouns and contractions.
17. _____ Capitalized because they are particular persons, places, and things.
18. _____ A short way of writing a word consisting of some of the letters in the word followed by a period.
19. _____ Used to show where the exact words of a speaker begin and end.
20. _____ Opposite meanings.
21. _____ A word that is similar to another in meaning.
22. _____ The subject of a sentence may be what parts of speech?
23. _____ States what the subject does, is, or has in a sentence.

Sentences

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. clause | D. expository, descriptive, | F. interrogative sentence | I. declarative sentence |
| B. run-on sentence | narrative and persuasive | G. imperative sentence | |
| C. sentence fragment | E. compound subject | H. exclamatory sentence | |

24. _____ A sentence that shows strong or sudden feeling.
25. _____ A sentence that asks a question.
26. _____ A sentence that gives a command.
27. _____ A sentence that has two or more subjects connected by the conjunctions "and" or "or".

Please continue the test on the back of this page.

28. _____ A group of words having a subject and a verb.
 29. _____ Two sentences written as one sentence and is usually separated by a comma.
 30. _____ Kinds of paragraphs.
 31. _____ Does not express a complete thought.
 32. _____ A sentence that makes a statement.

Reference Materials and Writing.

A. brevity	G. topic sentence	M. biography
B. paraphrase	H. parliamentary procedure	N. autobiography
C. revise	I. Atlas	O. Roget's Thesaurus
D. comparison	J. characterization	P. Who's Who in America
E. fact	K. proof reading	Q. chronological order
F. outline	L. contrast	R. Dewey Decimal System

33. _____ A careful rereading of materials for the Purpose of finding and correcting errors.
 34. _____ A proved truth.
 35. _____ Two or more objects or ideas observed for their differences.
 36. _____ The sentence that states the main idea of the paragraph.
 37. _____ A formal structure for organizing a composition.
 38. _____ A story about a person's life written by that person.
 39. _____ A written story of a person's life written by another person.
 40. _____ Make changes that improve a work.
 41. _____ A book of maps that gives other information about cities, countries, and geographical locations.
 42. _____ The method used to conduct an orderly meeting.
 43. _____ A dictionary of synonyms and antonyms.
 44. _____ A book of biographies about living Americans.
 45. _____ Shortness.
 46. _____ A restatement in one's own words of someone else's written work.
 47. _____ A description of a person, his physical apperance, and what he is like.
 48. _____ Two or more objects or ideas observed by their similarities.
 49. _____ Logical sequence dealing with time.
 50. _____ The classification of nonfiction books in a library by number.

End of Test

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

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All the questions are matching. Use the answers provided in each category to use in the blanks by each question. There is only one correct answer for each question. Please write only the letter by each answer to fill in the blank. Fill in each blank with a letter. You will have 60 minutes to complete this test for Social Studies.

U.S. Civics

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|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| A. autocracy | F. lobby | K. statute | P. Speaker of the House |
| B. totalitarian | G. naturalization | L. adjudication | Q. Vice President |
| C. papacy | H. requisition | M. bureaucracy | R. president-protempore |
| D. hierarchical | I. Tribunal | N. gubernatorial | S. committee chairman |
| E. anarchy | J. invest | O. referendum | T. party whip |

1. _____ A court of justice.
2. _____ The absence of a system of government and law.
3. _____ Having to do with a governor; of a governor.
4. _____ Presides over the House of Representatives.
5. _____ The type of government in which one person holds supreme power.
6. _____ Assists party leaders.
7. _____ To give power, right or authority.
8. _____ Government by Pope; position, rank or authority of a Pope.
9. _____ Admitting a foreigner to citizenship.
10. _____ A system of government by groups or officials.
11. _____ Decision of a judge or court.
12. _____ The organizations of persons or church officials arranged one above the other according to rank, class, or grade.
13. _____ A government controlled by one political group which suppresses all opposition and controls many aspects of it's citizens.
14. _____ To try to influence the votes of legislatures, to try to get a bill passed.
15. _____ Majority party member with the most seniority.
16. _____ Serves as President of the Senate in his absence.
17. _____ The process of submitting to a direct vote of the citizens for approval or rejection.
18. _____ Law enacted by a legislative body.
19. _____ Acts as President of the Senate.
20. _____ To demand or take by authority.

World Geography

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|------------|-------------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Pacific | F. Arctic | K. South America | P. plain |
| B. Sea | G. delta | L. river system | Q. island |
| C. Equator | H. strait | M. Himalayas | R. elevation |
| D. Source | I. Atlantic | N. North America | S. horizon |
| E. Nile | J. Amazon | O. Peninsula | T. 20° west, 160° east meridians |

21. _____ Divides the Earth into Eastern and Western Hemispheres.
22. _____ River that carries more water than any other.
23. _____ Largest Ocean.
24. _____ Highest Mountains.
25. _____ Horizontal layer of soil.
26. _____ Land formed at the mouth of a river by deposited silt.
27. _____ A portion of the ocean that is enclosed or partly enclosed by land.
28. _____ Longest river on Earth.
29. _____ A river and it's tributaries.
30. _____ Second largest ocean.
31. _____ Narrow body of water that connects an enclosed sea with a larger body of water.
32. _____ Starting point of a river.

33. _____ Smallest ocean.
 34. _____ The height of a land form in relation to sea level.
 35. _____ Divides Earth into Northern and Southern Hemispheres.
 36. _____ Brazil is located on this continent.
 37. _____ A strip of land surrounded by water on three sides.
 38. _____ The United States of America is located on this continent.
 39. _____ Land completely surrounded by water.
 40. _____ Large area with level or slightly rolling land.

General Questions

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|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| A. Prohibition | G. boycott | M. constituents | S. magistrate | Y. inflation |
| B. Medieval | H. electoral college | N. Constitution | T. civil rights | Z. pardon |
| C. Amendment | I. tariff | O. executive | U. Cold War | AA. recession |
| D. Colonization | J. depression | P. Federal | V. desegregation | BB. union |
| E. Industrialization | K. embargo | Q. judicial | W. filibuster | CC. veto |
| F. Inauguration | L. immigrant | R. Legislative | X. impeach | DD. Integration |
41. _____ A change, modification or addition.
 42. _____ To forbid the practice of making, selling or using.
 43. _____ The act or ceremony of installing a President into office.
 44. _____ The establishment of a colony or colonies.
 45. _____ One who comes into a country in which one is not a native.
 46. _____ Age of power driven machines.
 47. _____ Belonging to or having to do with the Middle Ages.
 48. _____ An order restricting certain goods and or ships from entering or leaving a country.
 49. _____ To refuse to buy or use a product or service in order to coerce or punish.
 50. _____ A reduction in the amount of jobs, goods, and money.
 51. _____ A tax on products being brought into the country.
 52. _____ The group people chosen by the voters to elect the President and the Vice-President of the United States.
 53. _____ The voters in a district.
 54. _____ Having to do with the central government of the United States.
 55. _____ A group of workers joined to protect and promote their interests.
 56. _____ The inclusion of people of all races on an equal basis in neighborhoods, schools, parks, or other facilities.
 57. _____ The plan of the government for the United States, the supreme law of the land.
 58. _____ A government official who has power to apply the law and put it in force.
 59. _____ The legal document or action setting a person free from punishment.
 60. _____ A period of temporary business reduction, shorter and less extreme than a depression.
 61. _____ Having to do with making laws.
 62. _____ Person who carries out or manages affairs.
 63. _____ The rights of a citizen, especially those guaranteed to all citizens of the United States.
 64. _____ To accuse a public official of wrong conduct during office.
 65. _____ The right or power of a President or Governor to reject bills passed by a lawmaking body.
 66. _____ The contest for world leadership that began after World War II between the communist nations and the nations of the West.
 67. _____ The act or process of deliberately hindering the passage of a bill in the legislature by long speeches or other means of delay.
 68. _____ The elimination of the practice of providing separate schools and other public facilities for racial groups.
 69. _____ A sharp and sudden rise in prices resulting from an excessive expansion in paper money or bank credit.
 70. _____ Having to do with courts or the administration of justice.

End of test.