

ELA.07.SR.2.08.049

Sample Item ID:	ELA.07.SR.2.08.049
Grade/Model:	07/3
Claim:	2. Students can produce effective writing for a range of purposes and audiences.
Assessment Target(s):	8. LANGUAGE & VOCABULARY USE: Strategically use precise language and vocabulary (including academic words, domain-specific vocabulary, and figurative language) and style appropriate to the purpose and audience when revising or composing texts
Secondary Target(s):	n/a
Standard(s):	W-2d, W-3d, L-3a, L-6
DOK:	2
Difficulty:	H
Item Type:	Selected Response
Score Points:	1
Key:	D
Stimulus/Passage(s):	Driving Age Letter
Stimulus/Text Complexity:	n/a (student writing)
Acknowledgement(s):	Testing Contractor
Item/Task Notes:	
How this task contributes to the sufficient evidence for this claim:	The item measures students' ability to use language, style, and vocabulary appropriate for the purpose and audience when revising texts.
Target-Specific Attributes (e.g., accessibility issues):	Requires students to read text one grade-level below tested level and either use a mouse or indicate correct response. Alternative formats and/or support may be required for visually and physically impaired students.

Stimulus Text:

A student is writing a letter to the editor of her local newspaper after hearing that lawmakers in her state are thinking about changing the driving age from sixteen to seventeen years old. Here is a draft of her letter.

The driving age in our state should stay at sixteen. Most fifteen-year-olds take drivers' education classes. When they finish, they have the skills and the responsibility to be safe drivers. Teenagers have busy lives, with lots of afterschool activities, and their parents do not have the time to drive them everywhere. In some states, people can get their drivers'

licenses as early as age fourteen, so it's not fair that we should have to wait until we are seventeen. Most sixteen-year-olds are ready to drive. We should let them.

Item Stem:

Read this sentence from the letter.

In some states, people can get their drivers' licenses as early as age fourteen, so it's not fair that we should have to wait until we are seventeen.

The author of the letter wants to replace the highlighted section to better match the letter's purpose and audience. Which replacement best matches the author's intended purpose and audience?

Options:

- A. ...who really knows what the right age is?
- B. ...it is not appropriate to require young people to delay until the age of seventeen.
- C. ...it is not fair to make us wait until we are seventeen.
- D. ...why should young people in our state wait until age seventeen?

Distractor Analysis:

- A. Incorrect: Although this phrase is more concise than the highlighted phrase, it is not the best replacement because it undercuts the purpose of the letter.
- B. Incorrect: This phrase is not the best replacement because it uses overly formal language which does not match the style of the rest of the letter.
- C. Incorrect: This phrase is not the best replacement because it fails to correct the shift in intended audience that takes place in the highlighted phrase. For most of the paragraph, "we" means "we citizens of the state," but in both the highlighted sentence and this option, "we" means "we young teenagers."

D. Correct: This phrase corrects the shift in intended audience that takes place in the highlighted phrase and also aligns with the style and purpose of the letter.