Do not write on this. Use the “Answer Sheet Text Structure Questions” to record your answers!

1. Ice cream is a delicious frozen treat that comes in many different colors and flavors. Two of my favorite flavors are strawberry and chocolate. Though both of these flavors are delicious, strawberry may contain pieces of fruit, while chocolate usually will not. Even though more chocolate ice cream is sold across the country annually than strawberry, each flavor tastes great inside of a milk shake.

A. Cause and effect  
B. Chronological order  
C. Compare and contrast  
D. Position and reason

2. The ice cream shop around the corner from my house has the best ice cream in the city. When you first walk inside, there is a long chrome counter with matching stools extending alongside the far wall. Right where the counter stops, the booth seating begins. There are lots of old-timey knickknacks on the walls and chrome napkin holders on all the tables. My favorite part of the shop is behind the counter glass, where they keep all of the ice cream flavors. A rainbow of delicious sugary flavors is kept cool and delicious behind the case.

A. Problem and solution  
B. Compare and contrast  
C. Description  
D. Chronological order

3. Freezer burn may have wasted more ice cream than sidewalks. Freezer burn is when ice crystals form on the surface of ice cream. These ice crystals can ruin the texture and flavor of the ice cream, but freezer burn is preventable. Since freezer burn is caused when melted ice cream is refrozen, rather than eating ice cream from the container as it melts, scoop the ice cream into a bowl and put the container back in the fridge immediately. Doing this ought to help solve any issues with freezer burn.

A. Chronological order  
B. Problem and solution  
C. Compare and contrast  
D. Position and reason

4. Making ice cream is not easy. Cream and sugar must first be mixed in a frozen container. Ingredients may be added at this point, if desired. Then the mixture must be stirred and whipped until the cream and sugar mixture is frozen. Depending on the equipment, this may take as long as an hour. After the ice cream is prepared, it must be kept frozen until it is ready to be enjoyed. Making ice cream is difficult, but most people would agree that it is worth the trouble.

A. Problem and solution  
B. Sequential  
C. Cause and effect  
D. Compare and contrast
5. No one knows the true origin of ice-cream, but the first published ice-cream recipe appears in "Mrs. Mary Eales's Recipes," a cookbook that was printed in London in 1718. Sometime around 1832, an African American confectioner named Augustus Jackson created multiple ice cream recipes and invented a superior technique to manufacture ice cream. Ice cream soda was invented around 1874, but the real breakthrough may have been at the 1904 World's Fair in St. Louis, Missouri, when the American ice-cream cone was unveiled!

A. Cause and effect
B. Problem and solution
C. Position and reason
D. Chronological order

6. Brain freeze is the worst type of headache to have! That's when a painful sensation resonates in your head after eating something cold (usually ice-cream) on a hot day. This pain is produced by the dilation of a nerve center in the roof of the mouth. The nerve center is overreacting to the cold by trying to heat the brain. Ice-cream headaches have turned many smiles to frowns.

A. Sequential
B. Compare and contrast
C. Cause and effect
D. Position and reason

7. When it comes to making ice-cream, one can do it the traditional way, by stirring it in a frozen container, or they can use liquid nitrogen to freeze the mixture. There are some advantages to using liquid nitrogen. Since liquid nitrogen freezes the mixture faster, the crystal grains are smaller, giving the ice-cream a creamier texture. The downside is that ice-crystals grow faster in ice-cream prepared using liquid nitrogen, so it must be stored at much colder temperatures. Both methods produce a distinct texture, and both are delicious.

A. Chronological
B. Cause and effect
C. Problem and solution
D. Compare and contrast

8. It was the most beautiful banana split that I had ever seen. In the middle of the bowl, there were three scoops of ice-cream: chocolate, strawberry, and vanilla. On top of the ice-cream were a banana and a thick web of chocolate and caramel sauces. A huge puff of whipped cream covered the sauces and a handful of crushed nuts dappled the whipped cream. On top of it all was a cherry, but I've never liked the soggy squish of cherries.

A. Description
B. Problem and solution
C. Cause and effect
D. Compare and contrast
9. Which organizational structure describes an action and its results?
   A. Compare and contrast
   B. Problem and solution
   C. Cause and effect
   D. Sequential

10. Which organizational structure contains information presented in order of time?
    A. Chronological
    B. Compare and contrast
    C. Cause and effect
    D. Problem or solution

11. In the text, a difficulty is described, and an answer is offered. Which organizational pattern does the text display?
    A. Cause and effect
    B. Problem and solution
    C. Compare and contrast
    D. Position and reason

12. The text shows differences and similarities of two or more things.
    A. Compare and contrast
    B. Problem and solution
    C. Cause and effect
    D. Sequential

13. This type of nonfiction writing explains how something happens or is done, step-by-step.
    A. Sequential
    B. Compare and contrast
    C. Cause and effect
    D. Problem or solution

14. Writing which discusses an opinion and the reasons to support that idea
    A. Cause and effect
    B. Problem and solution
    C. Compare and contrast
    D. Position and reason

15. Ranked in the order of best to worst in a hierarchy from the top of a pyramid to the lowest level
    A. Order of importance
    B. Compare and contrast
    C. Cause and effect
    D. Problem or solution
16. Type of writing that can contain text structures and organizational patterns

A. Non-fiction  
B. Fiction  
C. Historical fiction  
D. Realistic fiction

17. Wild chimpanzees are rapidly disappearing. People are trying to save the rain forests and woodlands where the chimps live from being cut down. It will take many people working together to solve this problem. Otherwise, chimpanzees may one day exist only in zoos.

A. Compare and contrast  
B. Chronological  
C. Problem and solution  
D. Sequence

18. When Americans settled the Midwest, they were challenged by tough soils that resisted their cast iron plows. The Midwest contains some of the richest soil in the world, yet many settlers concluded that the soil was unsuitable for farming because they couldn't break ground. John Deere's steel plow changed all of that. Deere's plow was stronger and lighter than the iron plows people had used up until then. This allowed settlers to open up the tough but rich soil in the Midwest and unlock its agricultural potential. His invention became known as "The Plow that Broke the Plains," and it helped American farmers feed the world.

A. Cause and effect  
B. Problem and solution  
C. Order of importance  
D. Compare and contrast

19. You may not know who Mark Zuckerberg is, but I bet you know about Facebook. Zuckerberg and his roommates launched Facebook from their college dormitory at Harvard. Facebook started off as just a "Harvard thing," but Zuckerberg and roommates spread it to other universities like Stanford, Dartmouth, and NYU. As Facebook grew in size and popularity, Zuckerberg took investments, but resisted buyout offers. The founders maintained control, and in 2012, Facebook became a publicly traded company. Today, Facebook is one of the world's most popular websites and Zuckerberg is the CEO. Facebook has over one billion users and Zuckerberg is one of the 25 richest people in America. That's not too bad for a college dropout.

A. Chronological and description  
B. Sequential and order of importance  
C. Cause and effect and position and reason  
D. Description and pancakes
20. Thomas Edison became known as “The Wizard of Menlo Park” in 1877, when he invented the phonograph. Edison’s phonograph allowed people to record sounds and replay them. Though this technology was unimpressive by today’s standards—his recordings would only play few times and the sound quality was poor—back then Edison’s device appeared to be magical. That’s why people called Edison “The Wizard of Menlo Park,” because they suspected him of witchcraft.

A. Cause and effect  
B. Chronological  
C. Description  
D. Problem and solution

21. When finding similarities and differences within in a text, what text structure is this format?

A. Cause and effect  
B. Problem and solution  
C. Sequential  
D. Compare and contrast

22. Dr. Knapp doesn’t want people to sit back and let the toad vanish. He believes that everyone is responsible for restoring the toad species. Dr. Knapp thinks people could help restore the toad population if they stop mowing parts of our lawns and let the grass grow wild to reserve space for the toad. He also believes they need to stop using pesticides and fertilizers. The chemicals kill the insects that toads eat. If humans preserve some spaces in their lawns and stop using fertilizers, Dr. Knapp believes they can save the toads. What text structure is this?

A. Cause and effect  
B. Problem and solution  
C. Sequential  
D. Compare and contrast

23. Pop out (remove) the egg yolks to a small bowl and mash with a fork. Add mayonnaise, mustard powder, vinegar, salt and pepper and mix thoroughly. Fill the empty egg white shells with the mixture and sprinkle lightly with paprika. Cover lightly with plastic wrap and refrigerate for up to one day before serving. What’s the text structure?

A. Sequential  
B. Cause and effect  
C. Chronological order  
D. Problem and solution
24. Katy Perry is a very popular singer. Her music always hits the top-40 charts of pop and R and B. Taylor Swift is another popular musician, but she likes to compose love songs while Katy prefers more casual and upbeat songs.
Which text structure did the author use?

A. Description
B. Sequence and order
C. Cause and effect
D. Compare and contrast

25. Mavis is seventeen years old. She is a female who likes sports. Mavis gets excellent grades in school because she studies very hard every night. Mavis has been diagnosed with ADHD, which makes paying attention in class very difficult. Mavis is aware that her attention in class could be detrimental to her grades, but she chooses to work every night to keep her grades up so that she can play sports. She does not make excuses, she makes progress.
Which text structure did the author use?

A. Position and reason
B. Cause and effect
C. Description
D. Problem and solution