TEAS Diagnostic: Reading

The goal of this diagnostic is not to mimic the TEAS, but to help you prioritize areas to study. If a question is tricky for you, check the table on the next page to see which TEAS book section you can look at.

1. Circle any primary sources about World War II
   a. Newspaper article from 1997
   b. Newspaper article from 1942
   c. Diary of Anne Frank
   d. Last week’s 60 Minutes about Pearl Harbor

2. Circle any sentences which reveal opinion, bias, or stereotypes
   a. Nurses work hard.
   b. Nurses often work 12 hour shifts.
   c. There are over 800 pre-nursing students at UWG.
   d. Nursing is one of the most demanding professions.

3. Circle styles of writing you know and could explain to a stranger.
   a. Narrative
   b. Expository
   c. Persuasive
   d. Technical

4. Match words to their approximate definitions
   a. Topic Reasons that flesh out and explain the work’s point or message
   b. Main idea Big ideas or concepts a work touches on (love, hope, progress)
   c. Supporting details General subject of a work (microchips, grass, India)
   d. Theme A work’s specific message (India’s economy is growing quickly)

5. Where does a topic sentence usually appear?

6. Where does a summary sentence usually appear?

7. Circle anything that follows logically from this sentence: “I love strawberry ice cream.”
   a. I like everything pink.
   b. I enjoy some sweet things.
   c. I don’t like cold food.
   d. I like strawberry candy.
   e. I like some fruity desserts.

8. What are 5 (or more) reasons to write an email?
9. What is the historical context of a piece of writing?

10. What are examples of culturally held beliefs?

11. Circle text structures that you know and can give an example of.
   a. Sequence
   b. Problem-solution
   c. Comparison-contrast
   d. Cause-effect
   e. Description

12. When you see a question that asks you to select the definition of an underlined word in a sentence, like “After correcting her father about the skeletal system, the adolescent realized that even parents are fallible.” What should you do?
   Fallible means:  A) clumsy   B) sometimes incorrect   C) older

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Items not on this diagnostic/Recommended reading:

- Predictions, Inferences, and Conclusions, pg. 13
- All of “Informational Source Comprehension,” pgs. 24-47 (except “Definitions in Context”
TEAS Diagnostic: English Language Usage

The goal of this diagnostic is not to mimic the TEAS, but to help you prioritize areas to study. If a question is tricky for you, check the table on the next page to see which TEAS book section you can look at.

1. Match the part of speech with examples.
   a. Verb
   1. Through the grass,
   b. Noun
   2. My, mine, yours, hers, our, their, his, its
   c. Preposition
   3. I, you, we, us, he, she, him, her, it, them
   d. Pronoun
   4. I ate cake, plants need oxygen
   e. Possessive pronoun
   5. The, a, an
   f. Article
   6. Elephant, stick, justice, ego, bones
   g. Adjective
   7. Through the grass, in my hands, from Canada
   h. Object of a preposition
   8. Salty, tired, older, dangerous
   i. Adverb
   9. Soon, well, extremely, very, easily, today
   j. Direct object
   10. Radiate, get, ache, bail out

2. Choose the right word in bold: A student, with so many responsibilities and time constraints, sometimes feel/feels exhausted.

3. Everyone in the library is/are expecting quiet.

4. None of us know/knows everything.

5. Circle any problems:
   a. A student coming to the writing center needs to bring their assignment.
   b. When the boy looked at his father, he smiled.

6. Fix any problems:
   a. I said “I’m outta here” and I left.
   b. “I told you I was crazy when you met me.” he said.
   c. “Why don’t we sing louder,” asked my mother.
   d. The instructor said, “We will analyze “Born to Run” by Springsteen.”

7. Match sentences to their point of view:
   a. First person
   The sailor knew it wasn’t a real mermaid.
   b. Second person
   You walk in, and you see the front desk on the left.
   c. Third person
   I can’t help myself; I really enjoy cupcakes.

8. Which point of view (above ) is most formal?

9. Use the verbs “to see” and “to eat” in an active voice and a passive voice.
10. Underline the conjunctions: Although I enjoy hang-gliding, and find it thrilling, I can’t recommend it to everyone. It’s fun, but you have to like heights or at least not mind them, so think hard about that before you go. When you’re up there, you’re stuck for a while, because landing is a bit of a process.

11. Which shows nominalization of a verb?
   a. My prediction is that you’ll do well.
   b. I predict you’ll do well.

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**Items not on this diagnostic/Recommended Reading:**

- Context Clues, pg. 188
- Word Structure, pg. 190
- Simple and Complex sentences, pg. 192
- Organized and Logical Paragraphs, pg. 194
- Sentence Fluency, pg. 196
- Spelling, pg. 197
- Commonly Misspelled Words, pg. 202
- Capitalization, pg. 204
- Ellipses, Commas, Semicolons, Colons, Hyphens, and Parentheses, pg. 207
- Quotation Marks and Apostrophes, pg. 211