

National Achievement Test-like 21st Century Literature Quarter 2



Introductory Message

Dear learners,

Today, you will take the National Achievement Test-like as practice for the conduct of National Achievement Test. This test will determine the knowledge, skills, and abilities that you have achieved in the different subjects for this school year.

As you prepare to take the National Achievement Test-like, it is completely normal to feel a little bit nervous or uncertain. However, be reminded that you are capable and prepared for this test. Since the beginning of the school year, you have already put in the time and effort to study and learn, and you are more than ready to take on this challenge.

Remember that this test is just one measure of your knowledge and abilities, and it doesn't define who you are as a person or your worth as a student. The most important thing to do is give your best and stay focused on the task.

So, take a deep breath, believe in yourself, and confidently take the test.

You've got this!

Para sa Matatag na Edukasyon,

DepEd Region XI

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Read the questions carefully. Choose the best answer and write it on a separate sheet of paper.



Let Us Begin

For items 1-4, read and analyze the poem below and answer the questions that follow.

STILL I RISE

by Maya Angelou

You may write me down in history
With your bitter, twisted lies,
You may trod me in the very dirt
But still, like dust, I'll rise.

Does my sassiness upset you?
Why are you beset with gloom?
'Cause I walk like I've got oil wells
Pumping in my living room.

Just like moons and like suns,
With the certainty of tides,
Just like hopes springing high,
Still I'll rise.

Did you want to see me broken?
Bowed head and lowered eyes?
Shoulders falling down like teardrops,
Weakened by my soulful cries?

Does my haughtiness offend you?
Don't you take it awful hard
'Cause I laugh like I've got gold mines
gave, Diggin' in my own backyard.

You may shoot me with your words,
You may cut me with your eyes,
You may kill me with your hatefulness,
But still, like air, I'll rise.

Does my sexiness upset you?
Does it come as a surprise
That I dance like I've got diamonds
At the meeting of my thighs?

Out of the huts of history's shame
I rise
Up from a past that's rooted in pain
I rise

I'm a black ocean, leaping and wide,
Welling and swelling I bear in the tide.
Leaving behind nights of terror and fear
I rise

Into a daybreak that's wondrously clear
I rise
Bringing the gifts that my ancestors
I am the dream and the hope of the slave.
I rise
I rise
I rise

1. What is the tone expressed in the sixth stanza?
 - A. Cheerful
 - B. Hateful
 - C. Determined
 - D. Hopeless
2. Which of the following statements gives the message of the poem?
 - A. When you are oppressed, act violently and avenge yourself.
 - B. When you are oppressed, just ignore your haters.
 - C. When you are oppressed, resist but tolerate if you feel you will be harmed.
 - D. When you are oppressed, resist and fight for change.

3. With the poem's repeated line I rise, this suggests that the speaker feels _____.
A. Angry
B. Frustrated
C. Empowered
D. Disgusted

4. An acclaimed American poet, storyteller, civil rights activist, and autobiographer, Maya Angelou was born Marguerite Johnson in St. Louis, Missouri. Angelou had a broad career as a singer, dancer, actress, composer, and Hollywood's first female black director, but became most famous as a writer, editor, essayist, playwright, and poet.

In the poem ***Still I Rise***, Angelou summarizes her struggle and the positive attitude she fostered against racial and gender discrimination. Understanding the author and her world to fully comprehend her intent in this poem entails us to apply which type of reading approach?

- A. Feminist Criticism
B. Historical Criticism
C. Psychological Criticism
D. Formalist Criticism

Read and analyze the story carefully. Answer the questions that follow in items 5 and 6.

"The Tale of the Three Brothers"

by J.K.Rowling.

- Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows, Chapter 21

"There were once three brothers who were traveling along a lonely, winding road at twilight. In time, the brothers reached a river too deep to wade through and too dangerous to swim across. However, these brothers were learned in the magical arts, and so they simply waved their wands and made a bridge appear across the treacherous water. They were halfway across it when they found their path blocked by a hooded figure.

And Death spoke to them. He was angry that he had been cheated out of three new victims, for travelers usually drowned in the river. But Death was cunning. He pretended to congratulate the three brothers upon their magic and said that each had earned a prize for having been clever enough to evade him.

So, the oldest brother, who was a combative man, asked for a wand more powerful than any in existence: a wand that must always win duels for its owner, a wand worthy of a wizard who had conquered Death! So, Death crossed to an elder tree on the banks of the river, fashioned a wand from a branch that hung there, and gave it to the oldest brother.

Then the second brother, who was an arrogant man, decided that he wanted to humiliate Death still further, and asked for the power to recall others from Death. So, Death picked up a stone from the riverbank and gave it to the second brother and told him that the stone would have the power to bring back the dead.

And then Death asked the third and youngest brother what he would like. The youngest brother was the humblest and also the wisest of the brothers, and he did not trust Death. So, he asked for something that would enable him to go forth from that place without being followed by Death. And death, most unwillingly, handed over his own Cloak of Invisibility.

Then Death stood aside and allowed the three brothers to continue on their way, and they did so, talking with wonder of the adventure they had had, and admiring Death's gifts. In due course the brothers separated, each for his own destination.

The first brother travelled on for a week or more, and reaching a distant village, sought out a fellow wizard with whom he had a quarrel. Naturally with the Elder Wand as his weapon, he could not fail to win the duel that followed. Leaving his enemy dead upon the floor, the oldest brother proceeded to an inn, where he boasted loudly of the powerful wand, he had snatched from Death himself, and of how it made him invincible.

That very night, another wizard crept upon the oldest brother as he lay, wine-sodden, upon his bed. The thief took the wand and, for good measure, slit the oldest brother's throat. And so, Death took the first brother for his own.

Meanwhile, the second brother journeyed to his own home, where he lived alone. Here he took out the stone that had the power to recall the dead, and turned it thrice in his hand. To his amazement and his delight, the figure of the girl he had once hoped to marry, before her untimely death, appeared at once before him.

Yet she was sad and cold, separated from him as by a veil. Though she had returned to the mortal world, she did not truly belong there and suffered. Finally, the second brother, driven mad with hopeless longing, killed himself so as truly to join her. And so, Death took the second brother for his own.

But though Death searched for the third brother for many years, he was never able to find him. It was only when he had attained a great age that the youngest brother finally took off the Cloak of Invisibility and gave it to his son. And then he greeted Death as an old friend, and went with him gladly, and, equals, they departed this life."

5. Which of the following best describes the character of the youngest brother?

- A. vain
- B. quarrelsome
- C. clever
- D. humble

6. The following statements are implicitly portrayed in *The Tale of Three Brothers* except one. Which of the following is not evident in the story.
- A. Magic can't solve grief.
 - B. Be humble in your desires.
 - C. Arrogance can lead to your doom.
 - D. Death is something that can be evaded permanently.

For items 7-9, refer to the scenario below.

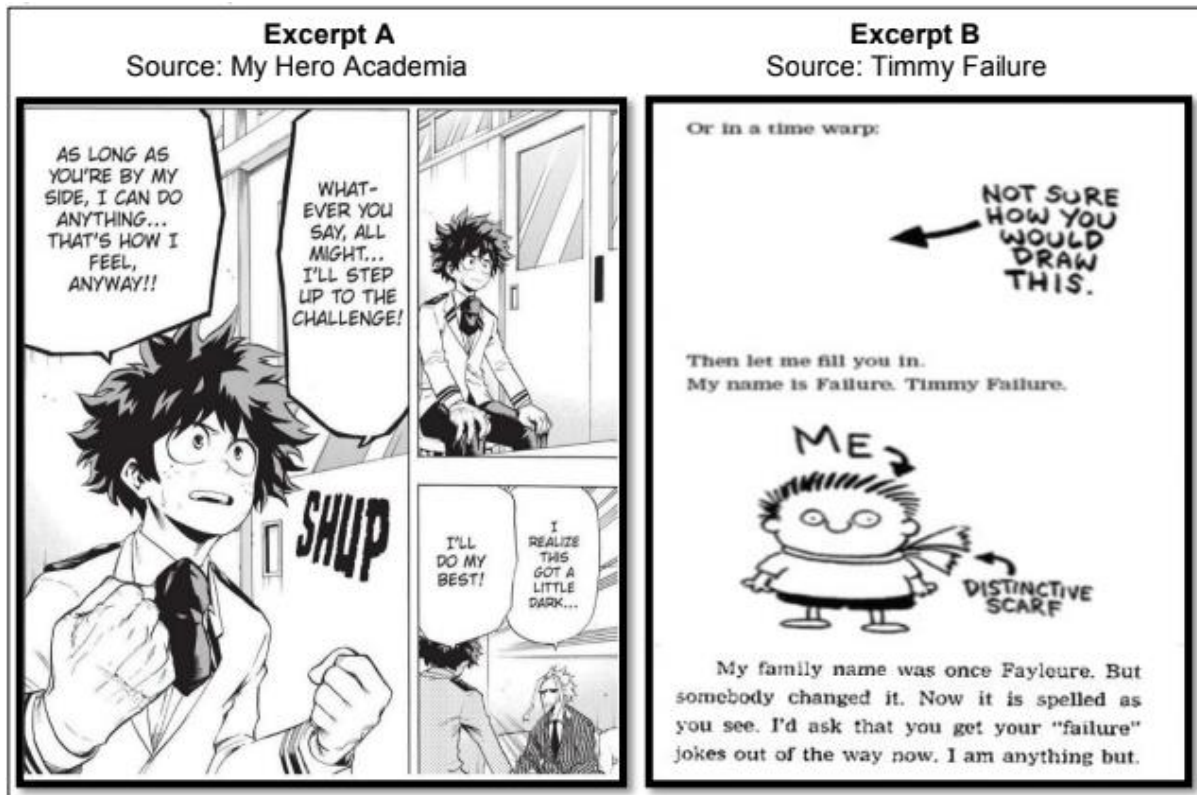
The teacher divided the class into three groups. Each group was given different tasks.

1. The first group was instructed to create an illustrated novel showing their members' struggles and victories as senior high school students.
2. The second group was assigned to make a doodle fiction revisiting their childhood memories and fun experiences.
3. The third group was told to craft a text-talk novel featuring their most interesting interactions with their high school friends and/or crushes.

7. Which style should the first group use in creating an illustrated novel?
- A. Use of lengthy paragraphs in unfolding the narrative
 - B. Use of caricatures to complement the words
 - C. Combination of less words and more pictures
 - D. Combination of words and drawings in equal distribution
8. How should the second group make a doodle fiction?
- A. Use simple shapes to illustrate the events
 - B. Add cartoons for emphasis of the ideas
 - C. Utilize drawings to improve the narrative
 - D. Present random artworks with explanation
9. Which text structure should the third group follow in crafting a text-talk novel?
- A. A conversation among characters that are read from right to left
 - B. A story presented through digital dialogues like texts and chats
 - C. A narrative that are exchanged through active social interactions
 - D. A tale with many simple drawings that complement the story

For items 10-12, analyze the following texts.

Your friend reads texts from different literary genres. In hopes of sharing his interests with you, he showed you excerpts from two of his favorite books.



10. What are the similarities between the two genres?
 - A. Both are only made for children and always involve humor.
 - B. Both talk about youth and emphasize a certain lesson.
 - C. Both involve words and illustrations in unfolding the story.
 - D. Both use clear narrations in explaining the events.
11. What are the differences between the two genres?
 - A. They differ in reading direction, drawing complexity, and tone.
 - B. They differ in the authors' choice of topics, themes, and motifs.
 - C. They differ in the style of storytelling and presence of humor.
 - D. They differ in the choice of words and hairstyle of the characters.
12. In comparing the two genres, which one is more often humorous?
 - A. Excerpt A, because they typically involve characters with oversized eyes.
 - B. Excerpt A, because it refers to a type of fruit that turns yellow when ripe.
 - C. Excerpt B, because drawings are usually added for comedic purposes.
 - D. Excerpt B, because cartoons are funny based on how they are drawn.

For items 13-15, read the following texts and answer the questions that follow.

1. Spiderman, a character written by Stan Lee, is a teenager who got his superhuman powers after being bitten by a radioactive spider. Because of such bite, Spiderman can shoot webs out his hands, climb walls, and jump from one building to another in order to save the neighborhood from various crimes. He can do all of these, thanks to the power of spider silk— a multileveled structure composed of various types of proteins. Just like spiders, Spiderman has spider sense, which gives him precognition and psychological awareness to detect different forms of danger.

2. Vivian Howe, the main character of *Golden Girl* by Elin Hildebrand, is a mother and author who was killed in a car accident. Her sudden death left her three children, ex-husband, and best friend stunned, leaving a significant change in their lives. When she went up to the Beyond, she was assigned to an angel named Martha, who allowed her to watch the happenings on Earth for one last summer. While she's at it, Vivian was given three chances to change certain events and keep her loved ones from making huge mistakes. All of these are opportunities given to her before she finally embraces her fate and goes over to the other side.

13. Based on the given descriptions of different characters, what makes their genres similar?

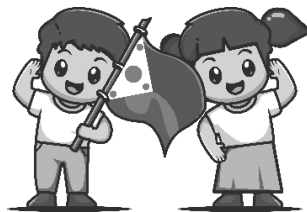
- A. They both talk about famous and existing characters.
- B. They both involve fictional or invented characters.
- C. They both focus on characters that are written creatively.
- D. They both include unique and interesting characters.

14. In terms of reader engagement and reception, what makes both of these genres popular?

- A. Both are appealing to the youth and different genders.
- B. Both may serve as a medium for tackling gender issues.
- C. Both tackles currently existing social issues and trends.
- D. Both can be a safe space for discussing various issues.

15. What makes these genres different?

- A. The first genre is more factual and informative than the second one.
- B. The second genre is more detailed and intense than the first one.
- C. The first genre involves science while the second features women.
- D. The first genre tackles technology while the second focuses on gender.



Mabuhay ka, Batang Makabansa!

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