Language

The TABE Language test uses several item formats to test skills ranging from textual organization to sentence formation and conventions of formal and informal written communication. This test assesses skills in areas of usage, mechanics, sentence formation, and paragraph development.

Language items are presented in meaningful contexts that reflect the writing process as it is taught in adult programs and applied in life. Most language items focus on problem areas typically encountered when adults engage in such tasks as writing a business letter, resume, job-related report, or essay for a high school equivalency test. The TABE Language test includes informative texts and general interest narratives, as well as a variety of written business communication samples as stimuli.

TABE provides a comprehensive testing solution with the inclusion of the optional tests of Vocabulary, Language Mechanics, and Spelling. The TABE Language test is also designed to be used in combination with the TABE Writing test as part of the TABE Writing Assessment.
Language

The Language test contains a variety of narrative and informative passages, with topics of interest for adults. The related items assess the ability to edit written pieces using standard language conventions and usage.

Choose the answer that is written correctly and shows the correct capitalization and punctuation. Be sure the answer you choose is complete.

A  The mechanic said, “what’s the problem today?”
B  “The brakes are making a strange noise,” said Glenda.
C  Kyle asked, “Do you have this problem all the time?”
D  “This car is ten years old,” said Ron. “I’ve had it since college.

Read the underlined sentences. Then choose the sentence that best combines those sentences into one.

Emma’s office is usually open on Mondays.
This week it is closed for the holiday.

F  Emma’s office is usually open on Mondays, or this week it is closed for the holiday.
G  Emma’s office is usually open on Mondays, so this week it is closed for the holiday.
H  Emma’s office is usually open on Mondays, and this week it is closed for the holiday.
J  Emma’s office is usually open on Mondays, but this week it is closed for the holiday.

Level M

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Writing Conventions</td>
<td>This item assesses the correct usage of capitalization and punctuation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sentence Formation</td>
<td>This item measures the ability to combine two sentences into one, while maintaining the relationship and individual concepts of the sentences.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Language

### Level A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Usage</td>
<td>This item measures the ability to identify and choose the correct verb tense to complete the sentence accurately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Punctuation</td>
<td>The focus of this item is to recognize and identify the punctuation needed to complete the sentence accurately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Writing Conventions</td>
<td>This item measures the examinee's ability to identify and punctuate a contraction correctly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Usage</td>
<td>This item measures the ability to identify and choose the correct verb tense to complete the sentence accurately.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A new study conducted by the University of North Carolina Highway Safety Research Center are discovering that some 284,000 "distracted drivers" in the United States are involved in serious automobile accidents each year. A distracted driver according to the study, is a driver whose attention is drawn away from driving by a variety of factors, such as eating, drinking, talking on the phone, and adjusting the radio. It’s not only what occurs inside the car that distracts drivers. The study found that drivers are frequently distracted by what is happening on the street or highway.

1. **A** discovers  
   **B** will discover  
   **C** has discovered  
   **D** Correct as it is

2. **F** driver, according  
   **G** driver according,  
   **H** driver. According  
   **J** Correct as it is

3. **A** Its’  
   **B** It’s  
   **C** Its’s  
   **D** Correct as it is

4. **F** is  
   **G** was  
   **H** has been  
   **J** Correct as it is