**Progress Probe #1663021: 5th Grade TCAP Coach Chapter 3 Lesson 27, 28, and 29 (Grade 05 RE**

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| **Teacher Key with Answers** |
| **Ques** | **Answer** | **Level** | **Skill** | **Subskill** | **Item #** |
| 1 | C   | Hard   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.13 Graphic Organizer [69178] | D58622 |
| 2 | C   | Hard   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.5 Appropriate Concluding Sentences [69168] | D50354 |
| 3 | C   | Moderate   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.3 Supporting Sentences [69166] | U47947 |
| 4 | A   | Moderate   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.7 Topic Sentence [69170] | D99192 |
| 5 | A   | Moderate   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.3 Supporting Sentences [69166] | U47052 |
| 6 | B   | Moderate   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.6 Rearrange Sentences [69169] | U47864 |
| 7 | B   | Hard   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.6 Rearrange Sentences [69169] | D66934 |
| 8 | D   | Hard   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.9 Topic Sentence Support [69172] | D104688 |
| 9 | D   | Hard   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.6 Rearrange Sentences [69169] | D17790 |
| 10 | A   | Hard   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.4 Irrelevant Sentences [69167] | D52276 |
| 11 | C   | Hard   | Informational Text   | SPI 0501.6.4 Main Idea [69227] | D57243 |
| 12 | D   | Moderate   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.4.3 Graphic Organizer [100108] | D17991 |
| 13 | D   | Moderate   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.9 Topic Sentence Support [69172] | D60598 |
| 14 | D   | Hard   | Informational Text   | SPI 0501.6.4 Main Idea [69227] | D76135 |
| 15 | D   | Hard   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.7 Topic Sentence [69170] | D103699 |
| 16 | A   | Moderate   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.9 Topic Sentence Support [69172] | D105287 |
| 17 | D   | Hard   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.12 Appropriate Title [69177] | D52631 |
| 18 | C   | Hard   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.9 Topic Sentence Support [69172] | D105290 |
| 19 | A   | Hard   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.5 Appropriate Concluding Sentences [69168] | D62883 |
| 20 | C   | Hard   | Informational Text   | SPI 0501.6.6 Sequential Order [69231] | D52331 |
| 21 | D   | Moderate   | Informational Text   | SPI 0501.6.4 Main Idea [69227] | U46988 |
| 22 | A   | Moderate   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.4.3 Graphic Organizer [100108] | D51215 |
| 23 | D   | Hard   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.4.3 Graphic Organizer [100108] | D61450 |
| 24 | C   | Moderate   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.4 Irrelevant Sentences [69167] | U47887 |
| 25 | A   | Moderate   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.10 Transitional Words [69173] | D103182 |
| 26 | C   | Moderate   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.12 Appropriate Title [69177] | U47953 |
| 27 | D   | Moderate   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.13 Graphic Organizer [69178] | U47059 |
| 28 | D   | Hard   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.3 Supporting Sentences [69166] | D60285 |
| 29 | C   | Moderate   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.12 Appropriate Title [69177] | U47106 |
| 30 | B   | Hard   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.12 Appropriate Title [69177] | D65407 |
| 31 | A   | Moderate   | Informational Text   | SPI 0501.6.6 Sequential Order [69231] | D105311 |
| 32 | D   | Hard   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.4 Irrelevant Sentences [69167] | D51876 |
| 33 | B   | Moderate   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.4 Irrelevant Sentences [69167] | U47838 |
| 34 | B   | Moderate   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.7 Topic Sentence [69170] | D51771 |
| 35 | B   | Moderate   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.5 Appropriate Concluding Sentences [69168] | U46196 |
| 36 | C   | Moderate   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.4.3 Graphic Organizer [100108] | D104425 |
| 37 | C   | Hard   | Writing & Research   | SPI 0501.3.3 Supporting Sentences [69166] | D103853 |
| 38 | C   | Hard   | Informational Text   | SPI 0501.6.6 Sequential Order [69231] | D55026 |

**Name:**                                                                         Date:

**5th Grade TCAP Coach Chapter 3 Lesson 27, 28, and 29**

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| **Question 1 of 38** |
| Checking out a book from the public library is easy. Select a book you would like to read. Take it to the check out desk. The librarian will then scan your selection into the computer to check the book out to you. Bring the book back to the library by the due date. |
|   |
| In the outline below, which is the first subheading that is out of order? I. Checking Out Library Books A. Select a book B. Scan the book C. Take book to check out desk D. Return book on due date  |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | D |
|    | B. | C |
|    | C. | B |
|    | D. | A |
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| **Question 2 of 38** |
| Select the best concluding sentence for the following paragraph. The ice sculptor used his chisel to break off the first piece of ice. He then began to shave the side of the ice in order to form an animal's head. The sculptor worked up and down the body of the ice animal to wear away the edges of the ice.  |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | The swan melted in the setting sun, and the sculptor cried with disappointment. |
|    | B. | Last, the sculptor painted the ice swan and showed it to his friends. |
|    | C. | Finally, the sculptor stood back and looked at his masterpiece--a beautiful swan. |
|    | D. | The sculptor poured hot water on the ice. |
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| **Question 3 of 38** |
| Hidden Treasure 1 “You could come with me,” Grandpa said. “I’m going down to the beach with my metal detector. You can borrow Grandma’s detector if you want to join me.” 2 Randy’s grandmother called him downstairs for lunch. “What do you want to do today?” Grandma asked. 3 Randy nodded his head excitedly. Grandpa was always telling him about all of the hidden treasure he found on the beach watches, jewelry, coins, silverware, and many other valuable objects. Grandpa even found a video game once! It was mostly made of plastic, but the metal detector sensed the batteries in the game. 4 Randy sighed as he put his suitcase in his new room. He would be staying with his grandparents for the entire summer. They lived on Hilton Head Island in South Carolina. Randy loved spending time with his grandparents, so he was sad he would not see his parents or his friends for two months. His mother and father were in Europe for the summer on a business trip. 5 Randy and his grandfather grabbed the metal detectors from the garage and walked down to the beach, which was only four blocks away. 6 They started scanning the beach area with the metal detectors. His grandfather showed Randy how to walk in a straight line with the detector and wave it over the sand slowly. 7 Randy followed his grandfather’s instructions, waving the detector carefully. The device consisting of a long stick with a round disc at the bottom. The bottom disc contained magnets, which would find any metal hidden underground. 8 After only a few hours, Randy and his grandfather had found a collection of discoveries. They had found a necklace, a ring, and over three dollars in change. Randy had never visited the beach before during the summertime. As they walked towards the road, Randy waved his detector over the sand one last time. 9 It looks like this is going to be an exciting summer after all, Randy thought as he held the map. 10 Suddenly, the machine gave out a loud beep. There was something big below the sand! Randy put down the device and dug quietly with his hands. Soon, he felt the edges of a metal box. Surprised, he pulled the box out. It was rusty, but it was still in one piece. The lid of the box opened with a creak. Inside was a sealed plastic bag with a note. Randy removed the note and began to read it. Dear Treasure Hunter, You’re on the right track! I’ve enclosed a map for all the goodies I’ve buried around the beach. Sincerely, The Beach Lady Which sentence does not belong in paragraph 8?  |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | After only a few hours, Randy and his grandfather had found a collection of discoveries.  |
|    | B. | They had found a necklace, a ring, and over three dollars in change.  |
|    | C. | Randy had never visited the beach before during the summertime.  |
|    | D. | As they walked towards the road, Randy waved his detector over the sand one last time.  |
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| **Question 4 of 38** |
| Clouds are an important part of weather. Water falls from clouds in the form of rain and snow. This water supports all life. Everyone and all living things need water. My favorite clouds are white and fluffy. I do not like clouds to cover the sun when I want to play outside. Clouds can also bring hail or tornadoes. These storms can sometimes destroy property and end lives. Many people are afraid of storms. Listening to the television or a radio are good ways to stay safe during storms. |
|   |
| Which sentence is the topic sentence of this paragraph? |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | Clouds are an important part of weather.  |
|    | B. | Water falls from clouds in the form of rain and snow. |
|    | C. | Everyone and all living things need water. |
|    | D. | Listening to the television or a radio are good ways to stay safe during storms.  |
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| **Question 5 of 38** |
| Vince and Larry http://static.discoveryeducation.com/feeds/assessment/10000000-0000-d1d7-e9be-000000000000/10000018660501.gif1 Have you met Vince and Larry? Vince and Larry appear at county fairs and schools across America. They have a page on the Internet. They even visited with First Lady Laura Bush at the White House. You may have seen them on television. If you have, you will recall the message on the screen saying that you can learn a lot from them. How? Vince and Larry are crash-test dummies. 2 Crash-test dummies are very important. They are used in tests intended to improve automobile safety features. The use of crash-test dummies did not begin with the automobile industry. 3 The first crash-test dummy was named Sierra Sam. He was used to test ejection seats for the U.S. Air Force. Pilots of military aircraft sit in ejection seats. These special seats allow a pilot, in an emergency, to push a lever on the seat and be hurled from the plane. Then a parachute connected to the ejection seat opens. The pilot floats safely to earth. Test dummies like Sam have also been used in underwater-escape tests and space flights. However, Sierra Sam was not useful to the automobile industry. His body did not function enough like a real person's body does during a car crash. 4 Vince and Larry are 'humanlike' dummies. They first appeared in 1985. The Highway Traffic Safety Administration began the Seat Belt Education campaign during that year. This program was established to advocate the use of automobile seat belts. Vince and Larry appeared on television to show what could happen to someone not wearing a seat belt. One year after the campaign, surveys in nineteen cities showed that more people were using seat belts than ever before. 5 'Hybrid III' models are newer crash-test dummies. They imitate the human body more closely than earlier dummies. A Hybrid III has knees like human knees. It has vinyl skin. A Hybrid III has built-in electronic tools called sensors. These sensors measure pressure on various body parts during an accident. 6 Now four new members have joined the crash-test dummy family. They include a small adult woman and three children of varying ages. Each model costs $200,000 or more to build. Scientists and engineers constantly work to improve crash-test dummies. They are being designed with more human characteristics. 7 Between 1985 and 1994, estimates show that 65,290 lives were saved as a result of using seat belts. Vince and Larry are now in part-time retirement. However, they will continue to appear at schools, fairs, and other gatherings to promote seat belt safety. 'Vince and Larry' is a registered trademark of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration/Dept. of Transportation. Which summary of details from the passage best supports the author's claim in paragraph 2 that crash-test dummies are very important?  |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | After Vince and Larry were featured in a 1985 safety education campaign, more people began wearing seat belts. It is estimated that the increased use of seat belts resulted in many saved lives between 1985 and 1994.  |
|    | B. | Vince and Larry were introduced to the public in 1985. They are now in part-time retirement, though they continue to serve an important purpose. They appear at schools and fairs, on television, and on the Internet. They have even visited the White House.  |
|    | C. | The first crash-test dummy was used by the U. S. Air Force to test ejection seats for pilots. The earliest dummies were not lifelike enough to be of use to the automobile industry, but they helped introduce the idea of using dummies for safety tests.  |
|    | D. | Vince and Larry were designed to be ''humanlike.'' However, newer models such as the Hybrid III imitate the human body more closely. Such dummies have vinyl skin, human-like knees, and special sensors, and they cost around $200,000.  |
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| **Question 6 of 38** |
| Balloon Ride 1 “And the winner’s name is . . . Rosalind Gerend!” The crowd of students applauded. 2 Rosalind jumped up from her seat in the cafeteria. She had won the grand prize for the raffle! Now she and her parents would get to take a free hot air balloon ride over the town. 3 Rosalind turned to her parents. “I see now that I didn’t just win a balloon ride,” she said. “I won the whole town!” 4 After school, Rosalind rushed home to tell her family. Her mother suggested that they go on the ride that weekend. Everyone agreed. 5 The following Saturday, Rosalind and her parents drove down to the launch pad of the balloon company. The balloon operator was filling the giant balloon with the hot air from a heater. The heater was attached to the large basket that they would ride in. 6 “Hop aboard,” the operator said as he opened up the gate to the basket. “Is this your first time on a balloon?” 7 Rosalind nodded excitedly. She and her parents boarded the balloon. The operator’s assistant released the ropes holding the balloon to the ground. Rosalind held her breath as the balloon rose into the air. 8 Rosalind and her parents marveled at the sights below them. Rosalind could see her house, her school, and even her favorite park. “This is incredible,” her father said. Which paragraph would best fit at the end of the passage?  |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | paragraph 2  |
|    | B. | paragraph 3  |
|    | C. | paragraph 4  |
|    | D. | paragraph 5  |
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| **Question 7 of 38** |
| Your fifth grade teacher assigned an autobiographical sketch to the class. During the revision process, you remember that you must check to ensure that your paragraphs follow a logical sequence in order to create a unified paper. Which of the following would not present a logical autobiographical sketch? |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | 1. Your birth 2. Your current school 3. Where you grew up 4. Your first grade teacher 5. The goals and dreams you have for your life. |
|    | B. | 1. Your first grade play. 2. The lemonade stand you had one summer when you were eight. 3. Your participation on the soccer team in the third grade. 4. Your winning place in last year's school-wide spelling bee 5. The project for which you received an |
|    | C. | 1. Your participation in the honor society this year. 2. Where you grew up 3. Your favorite teacher in the second grade. 4. How you got your dog for your birthday when you were ten. 5. The results of a poetry contest you entered last month.  |
|    | D. | 1. Your birth 2. Your pre-school days 3. All the teachers you ever had from first to now. 4. How your mother put you in swimming lessons when you were seven years old. 5. The story about you brother accidentally knocking your front tooth out last summ |
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| **Question 8 of 38** |
| Read the passage. The Batmobile is real. Each time you see the Batmobile in the movie, you are seeing a real car. It could be driving on city streets at 100 mph, landing in the Batcave or pulling up to the scene of a crime, what you're looking at is a real car. When the Batmobile flies 30 feet through the waterfall to land in the Batcave, what's landing is a real, 5,000-pound car. The Batmobile is so real that it served as the pace car for a major NASCAR race held in June 2005. How can that be? How can something be so real? The first thing to know about Batman is that he must have a car. Unlike Superman, who has superhuman powers, Batman is a normal human who gains all of his powers through technology. He can't shout "Up, up and away!" and fly through the air. Batman needs wheels to get around. The second thing to know is that, in this movie, Gotham City is seen as a bad version of New York City -- there are surprises at every turn. So Batman needs a rugged car. The third thing to understand is that Batman cannot make the car himself. Ordering the machine tools and parts and assembling them in the basement would give away his secret. So they create a car that Batman uses for his own purposes and paints it black to match his color scheme. The Batmobile: It can go very, very fast. It has a jet engine that allows it to jump/fly through the air better than any normal car could. It has two driving positions -- one for driving and one for jumping/flying. Getting into and out of the car is "unusual" to say the least. There are no doors -- instead, the car "opens" somewhat like a flower.  |
|   |
| I believe the Batmobile would be more fun than an airplane. Which sentence supports this opinion? |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | Getting into and out of the car is "unusual" to say the least. There are no doors -- instead, the car "opens" somewhat like a flower.  |
|    | B. | So Batman needs a rugged car.  |
|    | C. | The Batmobile is so real that it served as the pace car for a major NASCAR race held in June 2005.  |
|    | D. | It has two driving positions, one for driving and one for jumping/flying. |
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| **Question 9 of 38** |
| Dan pulled his pillow over his head, trying to fall back asleep. What time was it, anyway? He didn't hear the usual morning noises coming from the kitchen. Rolling over, he looked at the clock and gasped: He had overslept by almost an hour! He must have forgotten to set the alarm. Last night he had stayed up till nearly three o'clock, trying to finish his social studies project. He was constructing a model of the colonial fort at Jamestown, using clay, popsicle sticks, toothpicks, craft foam, and paint. The finished model was perfect down to the last detail, but now Dan would be late for school. He threw on jeans, sneakers, and a clean shirt, grabbed his backpack and ran into the kitchen. Dad would have to drive him to school, since the bus was long gone. But where was everybody? Dan looked wildly around and saw a note on the counter: "Dan: Had to drive Mom to the airport to catch an early flight. Fix yourself some cereal and don't miss the bus! See you this afternoon. Love, Dad." *Great*, thought Dan. *How am I going to get to school to hand in my project?*  |
|   |
| Which choice best identifies the main cause-and-effect relationship in the passage? |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | Dan stayed up late, causing his project to be perfect in every detail.  |
|    | B. | Dan's parents were not home to get him out of bed, causing him to oversleep. |
|    | C. | Dan did not finish his project quickly enough, causing him to be late for school. |
|    | D. | Dan worked late on a project, causing him to oversleep and miss his bus. |
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| **Question 10 of 38** |
| Which of the following would be a good title for expository writing? |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | Colonial Life in the 16th Century |
|    | B. | Fishing With Grandpa |
|    | C. | The Best Television Shows for Children |
|    | D. | The Tortoise and the Hare |
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| **Question 11 of 38** |
| WhalesI. TypesII. What they eatIII. Raising their young  |
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| What could be used as a main idea for this outline? |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | IV. Killer whale |
|    | B. | IV. Warm blooded |
|    | C. | IV. Where they live |
|    | D. | IV. Small fish |
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| **Question 12 of 38** |
| A reporter is about to write a story about a recent town council meeting. Which of the following questions is *not* one that the story ought to answer for readers? |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | Who spoke to the group during the meeting? |
|    | B. | What was the main topic being discussed at the meeting? |
|    | C. | Where was the meeting held? |
|    | D. | Were there any breaks during the meeting? |
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| **Question 13 of 38** |
| Read the passage below and then choose the sentence that could be added to the paragraph. The Dust Bowl also led to the Depression in the West. The plains states received little rain for seven years. This drought along with poor farming techniques turned the soil to dust. Dust storms killed the crops and destroyed the land. One storm in May 1934 carried about 350 million tons of dirt across the country. The Dust Bowl left farmers bankrupt. |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | The homeless in many cities were forced to beg for food. |
|    | B. | My mother also hates to dust. |
|    | C. | There were many causes of the Great Depression. |
|    | D. | Many farm families abandoned their farms never to return. |
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| **Question 14 of 38** |
| Read the passage. Then answer the question below. Dear Editor, I am a student at Troy Middle School. Each day I see kids coming to school in indecent clothing. Their undergarments poke out from under their pants and shirts. Kids with purple or green hair cause others to stare and talk about them. Short skirts, metal chains, and funky hairdos cause us to lose our focus. We students at Troy need to wear uniforms. We need to be able to concentrate on our studies. While we are in school, we should be trying to learn all that we can. We need to get ready for high school. We need to be able to do our work without being distracted by others. A uniform would help us to avoid these distractions. We would learn more and get better grades. A uniform would make us more successful in school. Josh StacksTroy  |
|   |
| The author began the piece with **To the Editor** because he was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | writing a letter to someone named Editor  |
|    | B. | addressing a fictional character in a novel |
|    | C. | addressing the principal of Troy Middle School |
|    | D. | writing a letter to the editor of the local newspaper |
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| **Question 15 of 38** |
| **1.** Perennials come back year after year, eliminating the need to replant in the garden. **2.** They are usually hardy plants that like at least six hours of sunlight. **3.** Many of them are host plants to some of the world's most beautiful butterflies. **4.** Perennials come in all different sizes and colors, making it easy to add the right effect to any garden. |
|   |
| Which of the following is the best supporting sentence if the topic for the above paragraph is that perennials are the best choice of flower for any garden? |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | sentence 1 |
|    | B. | sentence 2 |
|    | C. | sentence 3 |
|    | D. | sentence 4 |
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| **Question 16 of 38** |
| Stop means to stop immediately and do not run around. If you are ever near a fire and a part of your clothing ignites, remember to stop, drop, and roll. Drop means to drop down flat on the ground. Roll means to roll along the ground to smother the fire. The key is not to panic and follow the stop, drop, and roll procedure.  |
|   |
| In the paragraph above, which sentences are out of sequential order? |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | sentences 1 and 2 |
|    | B. | sentences 2 and 3 |
|    | C. | sentences 3 and 4 |
|    | D. | sentences 4 and 5 |
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| **Question 17 of 38** |
| Which is the best title for the following selection? Athletes can get hurt while playing sports. Basketball players can sprain their ankles by jumping up and landing on their feet wrong. Football players can also hurt their knees and bones. The most common sports injuries are broken bones and sprains. These problems can become serious if athletes do not see a doctor.  |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | Football and Its Rules |
|    | B. | The Most Common Sprains  |
|    | C. | Athletes and their Sports |
|    | D. | Athletes and Injuries |
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| **Question 18 of 38** |
| To write a successful research report, a person should gather as much information about their topic as possible. Next, they should create an outline to organize the information. Once that is complete, it is time to revise and edit the paper. Then, using their notes and outline, the person can write the rough draft. Finally, when all the corrections have been made to the research paper, the person should rewrite it, or type it, so it is neat and presentable. |
|   |
| Which sentences should be switched, so that the paragraph makes better sense? |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | sentences 1 and 2 |
|    | B. | sentences 2 and 3 |
|    | C. | sentences 3 and 4 |
|    | D. | sentences 4 and 5 |
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| **Question 19 of 38** |
| What would be the best concluding sentence for this paragraph? Hot dogs are one of the most popular foods in the U.S. Each person in the U.S. eats about 1.2 hot dogs every week. Sporting events and backyard cookouts are a place where you will see many hot dogs being eaten. |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | The U.S. has many snack foods, but hot dogs are a favorite. |
|    | B. | I love to go to baseball games more than anyone. |
|    | C. | We had a barbecue and served hotdogs. |
|    | D. | Hot dogs were named after a famous animal. |
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| **Question 20 of 38** |
| Choose a good beginning sentence for this paragraph. Suddenly, she jumped down from her chair. She started running and jumped into the water. Soon she reached a little girl and helped her back to shore. |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | Everyone clapped because she was brave. |
|    | B. | The little girls parents were frightened. |
|    | C. | The lifeguard looked out into the ocean. |
|    | D. | After that a newspaper reporter came. |
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| **Question 21 of 38** |
| A Curious Performance http://static.discoveryeducation.com/feeds/assessment/10000000-0000-d1d7-e9be-000000000000/10000018573801.gif1 It is your turn to present your book report. You prance to the front of the class. You then shuffle your note cards, clear your throat, and say… nothing. Some classmates laugh, and some are disgusted. Others wish they were daring enough to put on such a performance. Could your silent book report be a form of performance art? Well, your teacher may not think so. Because your little drama could cause such a mixed reaction, you have something in common with a famous artist. Edgar Degas, who sculpted the statue pictured here, was an artist whose work raised eyebrows. 2 Edgar Degas caused quite a buzz when he displayed Little Dancer, Aged Fourteen. He already enjoyed acclaim for his paintings of dancers. So, when art lovers began to pour into Paris, France, in 1880 for an art exhibition, they expected to see a beautiful statue of a dancer. Instead, they saw an empty, glass display case. This made them curious. It was not until the next year's art show, in 1881, that Degas finally presented Little Dancer, Aged Fourteen. The empty glass case was a weird stunt, but the statue itself also prompted a lot of questions. 3 First of all, why was the Little Dancer made of wax? Normally, sculptors made several practice statues out of wax. Then the final statue was cast in bronze, a much sturdier material. Degas created a skin-like effect with the wax. He also used real hair, a ribbon, a fabric dress, and silk ballet slippers. Combining different kinds of everyday materials was a new idea in Degas' time. Many critics did not like the statue. They said it looked too realistic. 4 Why did 'realistic' mean something negative? Back in the 1880s, some viewers felt uncomfortable seeing the Little Dancer. Marie von Goethem, the ballet student who posed for the statue, practiced rigorously and hoped to join a dance company. Then she could earn money and help her family. Edgar Degas wanted to show the labor that went into an elegant evening at the Paris Opera. This ordinary-looking girl in the statue showed the hard-working, difficult side of Paris life. 5 This subject matter wasn't the only thing unusual about the Little Dancer. The snapshot effect in the dancer's pose also caused discussion. Even today, viewers disagree on the pose. Is the dancer in the middle of practicing a move, or is she stretching and relaxing after a performance? The art and science of photography had just begun in the mid-1800s. Using his camera, Edgar Degas realized that he could capture the unique angles and stop-action effect of photos. He used these poses in his drawings, paintings, and sculptures. In one of his paintings of the ballet, for example, the backs of the musicians' heads are seen. It is as though the viewer is part of the crowd in the painting. 6 Edgar Degas was an experimenter in his day. He might be pleased to know that modern museum goers still talk about his art. In fact, chances are good that you can see Little Dancer, Aged Fourteen for yourself at an art museum or a traveling exhibit. After Degas' death, more than 20 bronze duplicates of the sculpture were made from the original wax version. 7 Now back to that book report. If you do your report a year late, as Degas did with the statue in his Paris art show, your teacher will not excuse you for trying to be like a famous artist. But what if you craft your report using music or a skit? What if you choose an offbeat character or minor scene from the book for description? If you try to make people curious, then you are thinking the same way Edgar Degas did. Which of the following best expresses the main idea of paragraph 5?  |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | Degas preferred to create art by using a camera.  |
|    | B. | Degas believed that taking pictures was an art.  |
|    | C. | Degas' art contained unusual effects.  |
|    | D. | Degas' art was influenced by photography.  |
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| **Question 22 of 38** |
| **Slavery in America**Many famous people, ideas, and events came from the era of slavery in the United States. For instance, Harriet Tubman was a very important person in the fight against slavery. She was born a slave in 1820 in Maryland. She worked on a plantation in Maryland from the time that she was a little girl. Then, in 1844, she married a freed slave named John Tubman. Five years later they escaped to the North. Before the American Civil War started in 1861, Harriet Tubman made nineteen trips back to the South to lead slaves to freedom. Their path was known as the Underground Railroad.The Underground Railroad was a network, or group, of northerners who were against slavery. They helped slaves reach safety in the free states or Canada. Harriet Tubman guided over 300 slaves to Canada. They used the North Star for guidance and almost always fled at night. There were "stations" along the way, which were often farms where sympathetic free blacks would hide the runaway slaves. Some of the stations were located in Cincinnati, Ohio, Wilmington, Delaware, Detroit, Michigan, and Buffalo, New York. An estimated 50,000 people were freed from slavery. Family escapes were very rare since they were not as safe. Most of the runaways were young males who were unattached. Among the 300 slaves that Harriet Tubman led to freedom were her parents. She was linked with other great abolitionists of her time like Frederick Douglass and John Brown. She was sometimes called the "Moses of her People" because, like Moses, she led so many people to freedom. |
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| Which question could **best** be answered after reading this passage? |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | Why was Harriet called the "Moses of her People"? |
|    | B. | What did Frederick Douglass acomplish? |
|    | C. | When was the era of slavery in the United States? |
|    | D. | What states did the Underground Railroad start and stop in? |
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| **Question 23 of 38** |
| Dear Helpful Hannah, Jesse and I have been best friends since kindergarten. We live across the street from each other and spend all our free time together. We help each other with homework, watch movies, and hang out. We really love to be outdoors tossing a football, riding four-wheelers, or hunting deer. I even have my own chair at Jesse's family's dinner table. Lately, though, things have been changing. Jesse hasn't been coming around as much. When I stop by to visit, he seems busy or preoccupied. I think a lot of it has to do with his family. I don't really know why, but something makes me feel weird when I go in his house. Everyone is tense, on edge. I want to help, but I don't know how. Should I ask Jesse what's going on, or should I just ignore the situation? Should I leave him alone, or should I try to spend time with him to get his mind off things? I need your advice. Signed, Worried Friend Dear Worried: It's okay to ask Jesse what's going on, but if he doesn't want to talk about it, don't pry. Just let him know that you are there for him if he ever wants to talk about it. Then keep visiting and asking him to do things with you. Be supportive and understanding. Don't take it personally if he declines your offers. He's obviously dealing with some difficult things. Signed, Helpful Hannah |
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| http://pasmedia.discoveryeducation.com/pas/assessments_practice/RE-05/images/storytrainjesseworriedfriend.gifWhat event would go next in the story train? |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | Worried Friend and Jesse helped each other with homework. |
|    | B. | Worried Friend wrote a letter to Jesse. |
|    | C. | Worried Friend visited Jesse's family. |
|    | D. | Hannah told Worried Friend to keep being Jesse's friend. |
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| **Question 24 of 38** |
| Reelfoot Lake Reelfoot Lake, located in Lake County, Tennessee, has thousands of turtles living in it. The turtles are of many different types. They include sliders, stinkpots, mud turtles, and map turtles. The lake is shallow in many places. It also has a muddy bottom, which is great for turtles. Originally a swampy forest, the lake was formed by an earthquake almost two hundred years ago. Water from the Mississippi River drained into a crater caused by the earthquake. As a result, many trees and tree stumps remain. They provide a great place for the turtles to sit and soak in the sun. Which would be the best thesis statement for this passage?  |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | Many people visit Reelfoot Lake because of its beauty.  |
|    | B. | Amazingly, Reelfoot Lake was formed after an earthquake.  |
|    | C. | Unique Reelfoot Lake offers the perfect home for turtles.  |
|    | D. | Many people travel to Reelfoot Lake to learn about its history.  |
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| **Question 25 of 38** |
| **1.** What could possibly go wrong with building your own soapbox car? **2.** Well, let me just tell you from experience, the answer is plenty. **3.** It started when my neighbor told me he was building a soapbox car for the race coming up in the town's annual fall festival. **4.** It seemed like an awesome project, so I decided to build one too. **5.** We both worked in our garages for months getting the design just right. **6.** Wind resistance, stability, and steering all had to be taken into account. **7.** When we were finished we decided to race each other in a practice run down our street. **8.** The problem was, our street was at the top of a steep hill. |
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| Which of the following transition words should be placed at the beginning of sentence 3 in the paragraph above to make it sound more fluid?  |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | initially |
|    | B. | accidently |
|    | C. | however |
|    | D. | accordingly |
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| **Question 26 of 38** |
| Hidden Treasure 1 “You could come with me,” Grandpa said. “I’m going down to the beach with my metal detector. You can borrow Grandma’s detector if you want to join me.” 2 Randy’s grandmother called him downstairs for lunch. “What do you want to do today?” Grandma asked. 3 Randy nodded his head excitedly. Grandpa was always telling him about all of the hidden treasure he found on the beach watches, jewelry, coins, silverware, and many other valuable objects. Grandpa even found a video game once! It was mostly made of plastic, but the metal detector sensed the batteries in the game. 4 Randy sighed as he put his suitcase in his new room. He would be staying with his grandparents for the entire summer. They lived on Hilton Head Island in South Carolina. Randy loved spending time with his grandparents, so he was sad he would not see his parents or his friends for two months. His mother and father were in Europe for the summer on a business trip. 5 Randy and his grandfather grabbed the metal detectors from the garage and walked down to the beach, which was only four blocks away. 6 They started scanning the beach area with the metal detectors. His grandfather showed Randy how to walk in a straight line with the detector and wave it over the sand slowly. 7 Randy followed his grandfather’s instructions, waving the detector carefully. The device consisting of a long stick with a round disc at the bottom. The bottom disc contained magnets, which would find any metal hidden underground. 8 After only a few hours, Randy and his grandfather had found a collection of discoveries. They had found a necklace, a ring, and over three dollars in change. Randy had never visited the beach before during the summertime. As they walked towards the road, Randy waved his detector over the sand one last time. 9 It looks like this is going to be an exciting summer after all, Randy thought as he held the map. 10 Suddenly, the machine gave out a loud beep. There was something big below the sand! Randy put down the device and dug quietly with his hands. Soon, he felt the edges of a metal box. Surprised, he pulled the box out. It was rusty, but it was still in one piece. The lid of the box opened with a creak. Inside was a sealed plastic bag with a note. Randy removed the note and began to read it. Dear Treasure Hunter, You’re on the right track! I’ve enclosed a map for all the goodies I’ve buried around the beach. Sincerely, The Beach Lady Which would be the best title for this passage?  |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | Metal Detectors  |
|    | B. | The Long Summer  |
|    | C. | Unexpected Fun  |
|    | D. | The Hot Beach  |
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| **Question 27 of 38** |
| Vince and Larry http://static.discoveryeducation.com/feeds/assessment/10000000-0000-d1d7-e9be-000000000000/10000018660501.gif1 Have you met Vince and Larry? Vince and Larry appear at county fairs and schools across America. They have a page on the Internet. They even visited with First Lady Laura Bush at the White House. You may have seen them on television. If you have, you will recall the message on the screen saying that you can learn a lot from them. How? Vince and Larry are crash-test dummies. 2 Crash-test dummies are very important. They are used in tests intended to improve automobile safety features. The use of crash-test dummies did not begin with the automobile industry. 3 The first crash-test dummy was named Sierra Sam. He was used to test ejection seats for the U.S. Air Force. Pilots of military aircraft sit in ejection seats. These special seats allow a pilot, in an emergency, to push a lever on the seat and be hurled from the plane. Then a parachute connected to the ejection seat opens. The pilot floats safely to earth. Test dummies like Sam have also been used in underwater-escape tests and space flights. However, Sierra Sam was not useful to the automobile industry. His body did not function enough like a real person's body does during a car crash. 4 Vince and Larry are 'humanlike' dummies. They first appeared in 1985. The Highway Traffic Safety Administration began the Seat Belt Education campaign during that year. This program was established to advocate the use of automobile seat belts. Vince and Larry appeared on television to show what could happen to someone not wearing a seat belt. One year after the campaign, surveys in nineteen cities showed that more people were using seat belts than ever before. 5 'Hybrid III' models are newer crash-test dummies. They imitate the human body more closely than earlier dummies. A Hybrid III has knees like human knees. It has vinyl skin. A Hybrid III has built-in electronic tools called sensors. These sensors measure pressure on various body parts during an accident. 6 Now four new members have joined the crash-test dummy family. They include a small adult woman and three children of varying ages. Each model costs $200,000 or more to build. Scientists and engineers constantly work to improve crash-test dummies. They are being designed with more human characteristics. 7 Between 1985 and 1994, estimates show that 65,290 lives were saved as a result of using seat belts. Vince and Larry are now in part-time retirement. However, they will continue to appear at schools, fairs, and other gatherings to promote seat belt safety. 'Vince and Larry' is a registered trademark of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration/Dept. of Transportation. http://static.discoveryeducation.com/feeds/assessment/10000000-0000-d1d7-e9be-000000000000/10000049575201.gifWhich of the following belongs in the empty box above?  |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | Pressure sensors built in  |
|    | B. | Ejection seats and Hybrid III models  |
|    | C. | Smaller childlike models developed  |
|    | D. | Seat Belt Education campaign began  |
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| **Question 28 of 38** |
| Which of the details below would support the following topic sentence? There are many careers that help people. |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | An architect's drawings had to be redone. |
|    | B. | Many people do the same job their whole life. |
|    | C. | My dad loves the career he has chosen.  |
|    | D. | Hospital nurses care for the sick and injured. |
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| **Question 29 of 38** |
| The Ship That Couldn't http://static.discoveryeducation.com/feeds/assessment/10000000-0000-d1d7-e9be-000000000000/10000018658401.gif1 In the harbor of Stockholm, Sweden, sits a mighty warship—a ship that couldn't. On August 10, 1628, it was the best-equipped warship of its day. On August 11, 1628, it lay at the bottom of Stockholm Harbor. 2 The *Vasa* was built by order of the King of Sweden, Gustavus Adolphus. He was trying to build a strong empire, and he needed a powerful navy. He wanted the biggest warship in the world for the Swedish navy. His master shipbuilder began construction by laying out the wooden skeleton of the ship. After inspecting it, the king decided the ship would not be big enough. He wanted it longer and taller. No one was brave enough to argue with the king. During the next three years, more than 1,000 oak trees were used to construct the mighty ship. When it was finished, the usual test was done to be sure that the ship was stable. Thirty men ran from one side of the ship to the other in order to 'rock the boat.' For the *Vasa*, the test had to be stopped after only the third run. The men feared the ship would overturn. Unfortunately, the king did not witness the test. He was out of the country, and only his orders could stop the ship's voyage. The ship was unstable. 3 On the day of the *Vasa*'s first voyage, a light wind blew in the harbor. The ship set sail, fired a farewell salute to the crowds on the dock, and headed out towards the Baltic Sea. 4 A gust of wind soon caused the ship to tilt dangerously to one side. With a second wind gust, she leaned so much that the gun ports, through which the cannons were aimed, sank below water level. Since these openings had not yet been closed, water poured through them into the ship. The *Vasa* sank after a 20-minute voyage. It had traveled for less than a mile 5 In the years that followed, a few unsuccessful attempts were made to raise the *Vasa* from her watery resting place. She was mostly forgotten until the 1950s. 6 A young Swedish engineer, Anders Franzen, loved to hunt for buried treasure. He especially liked searching under the water. When he heard the story of the *Vasa* from his father, he decided to investigate. Franzen studied records written in Old Swedish. From them he got a good idea about where to start his search. He began using a homemade core sampler, a tool that can bring up samples of whatever is beneath the water's surface. 7 In August, 1956, Franzen's core sampler brought up a piece of black oak. He had found the *Vasa*. Finding the sunken ship was only the first step. Now the problem was how to raise her. Several wild ideas were considered for bringing her to the surface, from freezing the ship in a huge block of ice to stuffing it with table tennis balls. 8 Eventually, the first step was to bring up all the loose objects that could be retrieved from outside the ship. In the years immediately following the sinking of the *Vasa*, other attempts had been made to recover her. Many of the woodcarvings used to decorate the ship had been torn away. They were found buried in the mud surrounding her. Other items were found, washed, and put in tanks of water. When searchers ran out of tanks, they used old bathtubs. 9 For having rested 328 years below water, the *Vasa* was still in fairly good condition. The project's leaders decided to try to raise her in one piece. In a process that lasted almost one year, divers threaded cables through tunnels they had dug in the mud below the hull, or body. They attached the cables to boats and slowly began lifting the ship. It took nine months to raise the *Vasa* to a depth of 50 feet below the water's surface. 10 While she was still underwater, divers used thousands of wooden pegs to plug holes where iron nails had rusted through the ship's surface. They sealed the weapon ports with padded wooden covers. Wooden planks were nailed onto parts of the front and rear of the ship to seal other leaks. 11 As the ship was raised to the surface, pumps removed water from the ship. Divers plugged more leaks while the pumps kept her afloat. 12 At 9:03 on the morning of April 24, 1961, a piece of black oak appeared above the water's surface as the *Vasa* made contact with air for the first time in 333 years. 13 For two weeks, the *Vasa* remained in the harbor while workers sprayed her with water for 24 hours a day. They feared that if they air–dried the wood too quickly, the planks might shrink, allowing leaks to reappear. To reduce the chances of shrinkage, a chemical that preserves wood was sprayed on the ship daily for 17 years. 14 The *Vasa* was finally towed to her new home, the unfinished *Vasa* Museum. Work continued on the museum at the same time that work continued on restoring the *Vasa*. In 1990, the museum was opened to the public. The ship that gained fame with a doomed first voyage has become one of Sweden's top tourist attractions. Which would be the most appropriate subtitle for this passage?  |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | Eight Sails and Gun Ports  |
|    | B. | A King Who Wouldn't  |
|    | C. | The Recovery of a Treasure  |
|    | D. | The Sinking of the Vasa  |
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| **Question 30 of 38** |
| The United States has many immigrants in our country. An immigrant is a person from one country who comes to live in another country. Early immigrants came to America for religious freedom. Today, many come for educational opportunities, to find work, and to escape war in their country. |
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| What would be the best title for this selection? |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | Religious Freedom |
|    | B. | America's Immigrants |
|    | C. | Wars of Today |
|    | D. | The U.S. and its Neighbors |
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| **Question 31 of 38** |
| An energy pyramid describes the constant flow of energy between the sun, Earth, and animal life. Energy is neither created nor destroyed, but instead transferred from one object to another. The sun is the primary source of almost all energy found on Earth. This essay will take a closer look at the pieces of the energy pyramid and the their contributions. Let's first begin with the sun, which provides light and heat. Light from the sun is necessary for all plant growth. Plants use the sun's energy along with water, nutrients, and chlorophyll to create food. This is how a plant grows. The sun also provides heat, which is the key for the water cycle. Heat changes liquid water into gas, which we call water vapor. This water vapor then rises into the atmosphere where it cools and changes back into liquid. Ultimately, it falls back to Earth as rain, which provides plants with water. These two functions are vital to plant growth. The first layer of the energy pyramid is the base, which consists of plants, algae, zoo plankton and trees. They are known as producers because they produce their own food. Plants, algae, and trees provide the most food for other organisms, which is why this piece of the pyramid is so large. The second layer of the energy pyramid is made up of herbivores, or animals who eat only plants. These animals include cows, grasshoppers, crustaceans, deer, elk, rabbits, mice, and etc. They are known as primary consumers on the energy pyramid. The third layer of the energy pyramid consists of animals that eat herbivores. In other words, meat eaters who eat plant eaters. The list includes bears, lions, snakes, dragonflies, fish, etc. Animals on this level of the energy pyramid are called secondary consumers. The last, top piece of the energy pyramid is the smallest category of the animals and they are called tertiary consumers. These animals are carnivores that eat other carnivores, or meat eaters that eat other meat eaters. Killer whales, octopus, hawks, tigers, and lions are a few examples of the animals that fit into this category. The paragraphs above describe how energy flows from one organism to another. In this way, all living organisms are dependent on each other. No one organism could survive completely on its own. To review, let's take a look at the list below starting at the bottom with the sun: **Tertiary ConsumersSecondary ConsumersPrimary ConsumersProducersThe Sun** This is how energy flows on Earth. It is a delicate balance and important to maintain. Any disruptions, like the extinction, of a certain type of organism can have a lasting affect on all the other organisms. And certainly if one piece of the pyramid disappeared, the whole pyramid would crumble.  |
|   |
| Why did the author make a list in bold in the center of the text above? |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | To restate the levels of the pyramid and show the flow of energy |
|    | B. | To break up the paragraphs so the reader won't get bored. |
|    | C. | To give a quick visual of the energy flow, so a reader doesn't really have to read the whole text. |
|    | D. | To assess the reader for understanding before continuing. |
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| **Question 32 of 38** |
| Which sentence is irrelevant in the paragraph below? There are many things that you can do to help our environment. Ask your parents to start recycling things like glass and newspaper. You can also turn off lights when you leave a room. My brother saves cereal labels to collect prizes. |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | There are many things that you can do to help our environment. |
|    | B. | Ask your parents to start recycling things like glass and newspaper. |
|    | C. | Turn off lights when you leave a room. |
|    | D. | My brother saves cereal labels to collect prizes. |
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| **Question 33 of 38** |
| Ted Rhodes 1Still, Rhodes practiced his golf skills as much as he could. He used old balls and clubs he had found. He would sneak onto the golf course at night. Around this time, he met Joe Louis, a famous boxer. Louis was very interested in golf he asked Rhodes to help him learn to be a better player. Soon Rhodes and Louis were playing together in private matches. Rhodes continued to improve as a golfer. Louis offered to sponsor Rhodes in tournaments. Rhodes quitting his job as a caddy to focus on golf. 2In 1948, Rhodes entered an important golf tournament. He finished high enough in the rankings to become the first African American golf pro. Even with this major accomplishment, Rhodes was unable to join the professional golfers’ group of his choice. Rhodes and other golfers brought a lawsuit against the group. After many years, they won the lawsuit. In 1961, the rules were changed and all African American golfers who qualified were allowed to play on the tour. 3Ted Rhodes was born in Nashville Tennessee in 1913. At the age of 12, he worked as a caddy at a local country club. As a caddy, Rhodes' main job was to manage the player’s equipment and provide information about the course. However, like many such clubs in 1939, this club restricted its membership. Rhodes was allowed to work at the club, but he could not play on the golf course. 4Rhodes wanted to become a member of a professional golfers’ group. However, he was not allowed to join the one he preferred. Instead, he joined another golfing association. 5He quickly became a champion in this group. He gained a lot of attention as a top golfer. Rhodes enjoyed a long and successful career. Some people called him “Rags” because of the flashy way he dressed. Which is the best thesis statement for this passage?  |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | Ted Rhodes enjoyed many other interests in addition to golf.  |
|    | B. | Ted Rhodes was a leader for African Americans in the game of golf.  |
|    | C. | Ted Rhodes was a good friend to Joe Louis for many years.  |
|    | D. | Ted Rhodes worked as both a caddy and a professional golfer in his career.  |
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| **Question 34 of 38** |
| After reading the facts below, choose the topic sentence that best summarizes the information. Vast herds of buffalo often halted the travel of riverboats and railroads. Buffaloes seemed to think telegraph poles were giant back-scratchers and knocked down miles of telegraph wires by scraping against them. Giraffes confuse telephone wires with tree vines. When they try to push through these new "vines," they get all tangled up. |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | Buffaloes lived on the Great Plains in the 1860's. |
|    | B. | Wild animals can frustrate humans just by doing what comes naturally. |
|    | C. | People on the African plains have trouble with giraffes. |
|    | D. | Giraffes don't mean to interrupt telephone service. |
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| **Question 35 of 38** |
| Aloe 1 But where did people get the aloe? Aloe comes from the aloe vera plant. It is a type of lily. The thick leaves of the plant contain the liquid aloe. Aloe vera was originally from Africa. 2 Have you ever stayed out in the sun too long and burned your skin? Someone may have told you to put aloe on those areas. The aloe probably helped to cool your skin and relieve the pain. Many people also think it helps skin to heal. People have been using aloe on their skin for thousands of years. 3 Records from around the world show a long history of using the plant. These places including Greece, India, Japan, Spain, and Hawaii. Most civilizations recognized the usefulness of aloe for soothing skin. Today, people can buy aloe lotion at their local store. Some families even have their own aloe vera plant. Which would be best to add to the end of paragraph 1?  |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | Many types of lilies exist around the world.  |
|    | B. | It is now grown in many other parts of the world.  |
|    | C. | It is important for people to limit their time in the sun.  |
|    | D. | Many people grow their favorite plants in gardens.  |
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| **Question 36 of 38** |
| Research questions need to be focused and interesting. Which question would be a good question to use for a research paper about basketball? |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | What are the names of all of the basketball teams in the world? |
|    | B. | How many people like to watch basketball? |
|    | C. | Who is the most famous basketball player and why? |
|    | D. | How many basketball teams are in the United States? |
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| **Question 37 of 38** |
| **The Berlin Wall** After World War II ended in 1945, the Soviet Union, who had helped the allies defeat Hitler's army, took control of East Germany, while America, Britain, and France assumed the west side. The citizens of East Germany were forced to adhere to the Soviet Union's communist government. Over the next 15 years, many Germans traveled back and forth between East and West Germany to work, shop, and visit friends and relatives. Many of them observed that the quality of life was better in West Germany and moved there to escape communism. Fearing that more East Germans would move west, the leaders of the Soviet Union decided to build a wall to separate the two sides. No one from East Germany would be allowed to go to the west side anymore. The wall was erected during the night while the German people slept, unaware that they were being cut off from the other side of their country. Families who lived on opposite sides were torn apart without notice. At first the wall was made of barbed wire and fence, but as time went on it was reinforced with concrete and steel. Soviet Union guards, armed with guns, stood on patrol 24 hours a day. A trench was dug to stop cars from trying to crash through the wall, and watchdogs were used to attack people who tried to escape. Some brave East Germans did, in fact, escape and some lost their lives trying. Ninety-eight confirmed people died trying to escape to West Germany. East Germans lived under the tight control and fear of the Soviet Union for 28 years, until the Berlin Wall finally fell in 1989. The communist Soviet Union government had grown weak from the cold war with America and decided to allow East Germans to visit the west side of Germany again. Overjoyed citizens rushed the wall in crowds to be reunited with friends and family. Over the next few weeks, the wall was broken down by the reunited German people. The country of Germany was officially reunified in October 1990.  |
|   |
| Where would be the best place to add the following supporting sentence to the story above? "Soviet soldiers had orders to shoot and kill any East German citizen if they tried to escape." |
|   |   |   |   |   |
|    | A. | after the 2nd sentence in the 1st paragraph |
|    | B. | after the 3rd sentence in the 2nd paragraph |
|    | C. | after the 4th sentence in the 3rd paragraph |
|    | D. | after the 1st sentence in the 4th paragraph |
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| **Question 38 of 38** |
| **How to Make a Grilled Cheese Sandwich**Nothing goes better with a hot bowl of soup than a grilled cheese sandwich. Here's how to make one. First assemble everything that you will need: two slices of bread, butter or margarine, a slice of cheese, a butter knife, and a griddle or skillet. Butter one side of each slice of bread. Place one slice, buttered side down, on the griddle or skillet. Lay the slice of cheese on the bread. Top it with the other piece of bread, buttered side up. Cook on medium heat. After three or four minutes, flip the sandwich over and toast the other side. The sandwich is done when each side is a light golden brown and the cheese is melted inside.  |
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| In the selection, what event comes after you lay the slice of cheese on the bread? |
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|    | A. | Flip the bread and toast the other side. |
|    | B. | Use a butter knife to slice the sandwich. |
|    | C. | Top it with the other piece of bread. |
|    | D. | Check the sandwich to be sure it is done. |
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