

Test Booklet

Subject: LA, Grade: 03

MCT2 Grade 3 Language Arts 2009

Student name:	
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Author: Mississippi

District: Mississippi Released Tests Printed: Sunday September 02, 2012 Read the following passage "The Spunky Yorkie." Then answer seven questions based upon the passage.

The Spunky Yorkie

- 1 When does a Toy play with a toy? This might be a strange question because most people think of a toy as a plaything, usually made of plastic or even metal. Well, another type of Toy is a group of dogs that are small in size! One such Toy breed is the Yorkshire Terrier.
- 2 A Yorkshire Terrier is also called a Yorkie. Anyone who has ever met a Yorkie has seen one of the cutest dogs around! These dogs have clear, black eyes and long, flowing hair. They are usually very small. They weigh anywhere from three to eight pounds. Many Yorkies wear bows on the top of their heads. Bows add to the dog's cuteness and also help to keep the dog's hair out of its face and eyes.
- 3 Most Yorkies are born with smooth black coats with tan markings around the face and sometimes on the legs. As the dogs grow, the hair around the head and face will often remain tan, while the hair on the back becomes steely blue. Some Yorkies will remain black as they grow older, and some will become very light and silver. A person who chooses a Yorkie puppy to raise will not be able to guess what color the dog will become as an adult.
- 4 Yorkshire Terriers are named for Yorkshire County in England, where this breed of dogs first appeared. About two hundred years ago, people who lived on farms or worked in factories had problems with rats and other rodents. Yorkies were used to catch these small animals because these fast terriers are strong hunters and good diggers. Today's Yorkies still have the need to dig. Many owners will say that before going to sleep at night, the family's pet Yorkie will look as if it is digging into its dog bed to create a soft place to sleep! This digging also helps the dog to relax and to use up some energy before nighttime.
- 5 Most Yorkies have lots of energy. These playful, spunky dogs enjoy taking long walks or playing games. As a game, an owner might place a delicious dog treat inside a hollow toy. Trying to find a way to get the treat will keep a Yorkie busy for an hour or two. Another game a Yorkie likes to play is chasing after stuffed animals or small, bouncy balls. When a happy Yorkie plays these games, a Toy is playing with a toy!

Fast Yorkie Facts

Country Where Breed Began: England
Average Weight: 4–6 pounds
Average Height: 6–7 inches
Average Length of Life: 12–15 years

1 The passage "The Spunky Yorkie" comes from a book about Yorkies. Read the following index from the book.

Index

bathing a pet, 14, 16-17

combing, (see grooming)

feeding, 7, 10-12

grooming, 13-19

training a pet, 24

Based upon the information in the index, on which page or pages can the reader find more information about combing a Yorkie's coat?

- **A** On pages 10-12
- **B** On pages 13-19
- C On page 14
- **D** On page 24
- **2** A reader wants to know about other Toy breeds.

Which part of a book will give page numbers for the new information?

- A Index
- **B** Glossary
- C Title page
- **D** Front cover
- **3** Which sentence from the passage is an opinion?
 - **A** Today's Yorkies still have the need to dig.
 - **B** A Yorkshire Terrier is also called a Yorkie.
 - C When a happy Yorkie plays these games, a Toy is playing with a toy!
 - **D** Anyone who has ever met a Yorkie has seen one of the cutest dogs around!

- **4** Based upon the information in the passage, what conclusion can the reader make about the author?
 - **A** The author likes Yorkies better than other dogs.
 - **B** The author believes Yorkies make good pets.
 - **C** The author thinks Yorkies are smart.
 - **D** The author owns pet Yorkies.
- 5 Which of the following choices shows a compound word from "The Spunky Yorkie" that has been correctly broken down into two words?
 - \mathbf{A} re + main
 - \mathbf{B} dig + gers
 - C cute + ness
 - \mathbf{D} play + thing
- **6** Read the information in the "Fast Yorkie Facts" box found at the end of the passage.

What information is included in the box?

- A Facts about England
- B How fast a Yorkie runs
- C How quickly a Yorkie grows
- **D** Facts about the size of a Yorkie
- 7 What information about the Yorkshire Terrier is found in both the text in the passage and the box at the end of the passage?
 - A The Yorkshire Terrier's weight
 - **B** How tall a Yorkshire Terrier grows
 - C How long a Yorkshire Terrier lives
 - **D** The color of a Yorkshire Terrier's coat

Read the following poem "On Green Street." Then answer five questions based upon the poem.

On Green Street

Everything is green on Green Street; The world is exploding with spring! The green in the grass and the green in the trees Almost make me want to sing.

5 Only a few days and weeks ago Green Street was silent and still. Snow covered the ground and tall trees, And the air was filled with a chill.

Then, like a man waking from a long, sound sleep, 10 Green Street suddenly came alive.
Grass and leaves seemed to pop out of nowhere,
And wonderful green things began to arrive.

Everything is green on Green Street; The sun beams warmth and bright light. 15 The trees raise their huge leafy arms to the sky, And the whole world is a beautiful green sight.

Bright-colored tulips sway in the breeze. Over the fence, neighbors have stories to tell. Green Street is noisy and bursting with life; 20 Spring melodies are beginning to swell.

Everyone's joining the Green Street parade. Folks are marching in step to the beat. The air is alive with sounds of laughter and song; Everything is so green on Green Street!

- **8** In which lines does the poet use a simile to show that spring is coming on Green Street?
 - A Lines 1 and 2
 - **B** Lines 9 and 10
 - **C** Lines 13 and 14
 - **D** Lines 20 and 21

9 Read line 15 in the box below from "On Green Street."

The trees raise their huge leafy arms to the sky,

Why does the poet use personification in line 15?

- **A** To show that the tree has green leaves but that a person does not have colorful arms
- **B** To show that the tree's branches make the reader think of a person with lifted arms
- C To show that the tree's branches are big enough to hold a person
- **D** To show that the tree is taller than a person usually is
- 10 A student wrote the following summary of "On Green Street."

The speaker is happy because spring has arrived. Now the sun is shining. All of a sudden things are growing. Trees are growing leaves, and flowers are blooming. Sounds of spring are in the air, and neighbors are visiting. Everyone is out enjoying spring.

Why is the student's summary incomplete?

- **A** It does not tell about the man who is waking up.
- **B** It does not tell about the kinds of flowers and trees described.
- C It does not tell about the difference in winter and spring on Green Street.
- **D** It does not tell about the parade on Green Street with all the noise and all the people.

11 Below, read lines 21—24 from the poem.

Everyone's joining the Green Street parade. Folks are marching in step to the beat. The air is alive with sounds of laughter and song:

Everything is so green on Green Street!

Which statement is a correct conclusion about why describing a parade helps to show the people's excitement about the coming of spring?

- **A** The reader can picture the marching people dressed in green.
- **B** The people are all out on the street just like at a parade.
- **C** The reader can hear the beat of the drums in a parade.
- **D** The people are laughing and singing in a parade.
- **12** Read the lines below.

Like a baby deer taking its first steady steps, Spring is finding its feet on Green Street.

If these lines were added to the poem "On Green Street," what would the simile mean?

- A Becoming older
- **B** Learning to walk
- **C** Growing stronger
- **D** Arriving somewhere
- **13** Which of the words below is not a compound word?
 - A Sidewalk
 - **B** Goodness
 - C Snowstorm
 - **D** Grandmother

- **14** Which of the following words does <u>not</u> form a new word when the prefix im- is added to it?
 - A prove
 - B patient
 - C pleasant
 - **D** possible
- **15** Which set of words contains a word that does not belong?
 - A yard, mile, inch, foot
 - **B** brook, pool, pond, river
 - C blossom, leaf, root, stem
 - **D** hose, garden, rake, shovel
- **16** In which of the following sentences does <u>in</u>have the same meaning as the prefix in the word incomplete?
 - **A** He was an inactive member of the club.
 - **B** My keys are inside the school building.
 - C The teacher will increase our recess time.
 - **D** They walked into the kitchen to get some milk.

17 Read the following electronic dictionary entry.

Portion — *noun* 1. One of the parts into which something is divided: part, piece, section 2. A single amount of food: helping, mess, serving — *verb* 1. To give out in parts: deal out, dispense, divide

Based upon the entry, which of the following sentences does <u>not</u> use the word <u>portion</u> correctly?

- **A** Team leaders will portion the rules for all players before the game.
- **B** The lunchroom manager will portion the pizza among the students.
- **C** My mother broke the cracker into several portions for my baby sister.
- **D** A portion of the money from the show will go to the local playground.
- **18** Which of the following words is formed by adding the prefix dis- to a base word?
 - **A** disturb
 - **B** disease
 - C distance
 - **D** disappear
- **19** Which of the following words will <u>not</u> make a compound word when added to the word <u>any</u>?
 - A where
 - B thing
 - C that
 - D one

Read the following passage "A Day in the Country." Then answer seven questions based upon the passage.

A Day in the Country

Mom picked me up after school to take me home. After my seatbelt was fastened, I turned to look out the window like I always do. We live in a big city. On our drive home every school day, we pass very tall buildings that seem to reach up to the sky. The streets are always filled with other cars, and many people walk on the sidewalks. I like looking out at the busy city as my mother drives.

Mom interrupted my thoughts. "Thomas, remember to pack your old shoes and clothes tonight. Grandpa will need your help with the livestock," she said.

We were going to visit my grandparents in the country. They had just bought a small farm with a few farm animals. I had never been to their farm. I was not looking forward to the trip. I love my grandparents, and I am always excited when they come to visit us here in the city. The country just did not sound like fun. What was I going to do out there?

The next morning Mom woke me up early for our trip to the farm. We drove for three hours out into the country. I looked out the window the whole time. The world looked a lot different once we were out of the city! I had never seen so many trees or so much green, green grass.

When we arrived at the farm, my grandparents were standing in front of their small house. Several chickens were scratching in the dirt of the driveway. A few cows were grazing lazily in the pasture behind the house. As we were walking from the car to the house, I noticed how different the air smelled in the country. It smelled fresh and clean.

After I had settled in and unpacked my things, Grandpa stuck his head into the room where I was staying and asked if I'd help him get Bessy into the barn. "Bessy? Who's Bessy?" I thought to myself. I changed into work clothes and followed Grandpa outside.

"Bessy! Come here, girl!" Grandpa called.

I looked up and saw a cow making her way to the barn, eager for her dinner. Behind her ran a small brown and white calf. I grinned as the calf followed its mother on its unsteady legs. After we had fed the cow and her baby, Grandpa handed me a bucket of grain and showed me how to feed the chickens. The little "cluckers" hurried toward me as I threw out handfuls of grain. They pecked and scratched at the ground.

"They almost look like they're dancing," I told Grandpa. We laughed together as we watched the small birds hop around.

After the chores were complete, we had a delicious meal and headed off to bed. As I lay under the sheet, a cool breeze drifted through the open window. I took a deep breath and closed my eyes, thinking to myself, "The country isn't so bad after all."

- **20** Based upon the information in the passage, which of the following statements can the reader conclude?
 - A Thomas enjoys feeding the chickens.
 - **B** Thomas wishes Grandpa had a horse.
 - C Thomas has fun dancing with Grandpa.
 - **D** Thomas looks forward to returning to the city.
- **21** What text structure does the author use to write "A Day in the Country"?
 - A Description
 - B Sequential order
 - C Simple procedure
 - **D** Simple cause and effect
- **22** Based upon the information in the passage, which of the following conclusions can the reader draw about Thomas's character?
 - **A** Thomas looks forward to trying new things.
 - **B** Thomas likes to spend time in nature.
 - C Thomas enjoys being active.
 - **D** Thomas is a patient person.

- **23** Read this list of events that occurred after Thomas arrived at the farm.
 - 1. The family ate a delicious meal.
 - 2. Thomas unpacked his things.
 - 3. Thomas helped get Bessie to the barn.
 - 4. Thomas and his grandfather fed the chickens.

Which list gives the correct order of the events as they happened in the story?

- **A** 1, 4, 3, 2
- **B** 2, 1, 3, 4
- **C** 2, 3, 4, 1
- **D** 4, 3, 1, 2
- **24** Which of the following sentences from "A Day in the Country" contains information important enough to include in a summary of the passage?
 - **A** I was not looking forward to the trip.
 - **B** We drove for three hours out into the country.
 - **C** After my seatbelt was fastened, I turned to look out the window as I always do.
 - **D** As I lay under the comfortable sheet, a cool breeze drifted through the open window.
- 25 Which word below describes how Thomas felt when he first heard about going to visit his grandparents?
 - A Scared
 - **B** Excited
 - C Interested
 - **D** Unhappy

26 Below, read lines 20—21 in the box from "A Day in the Country."

After I had settled in and unpacked my things, Grandpa stuck his head into the room where I was staying and asked if <u>I'd</u> help him get Bessy into the barn.

What is the meaning of the underlined contraction?

- A I should
- **B** I would
- C I had
- D I did

Read the following postcard from Lake Campton. Then answer three questions based upon the postcard.

Come and visit sunny Lake Campton, located in the middle of the hill country.

Our beautiful views will take your breath away!

Lake Campton



At Lake Campton Park, visitors can fish, hike, or camp. We also offer horseback trail rides. The park is the perfect place to find adventure or to relax in the great outdoors. Stay in one of our log cabins or sleep under the stars. We open in early spring, just as winter is beginning to fade.

Call 1-800-555-4242 for more information.

Dear Thomas,

I am visiting my grandparents at Lake Campton this summer. I am having a terrific vacation.

Grandma and Grandpa have lived here in a log cabin for two years! The cabin has a big back porch with rockers and a swing where we can sit and listen to the water from a little stream rush by.

Yesterday Grandpa and I went fishing, and this afternoon Grandma is going to teach me how to make jam! Tomorrow we will make sandwiches with peanut butter and homemade jam and take them along on a hike to a waterfall Grandpa likes to visit. You can read more about this place on the front of this card.

I miss seeing you every day, but I think next Friday is going to come too soon!

> Love, Dion



Thomas Carter 4421 Grand Ave. Latham, PA 54321

- **27** Why did Dion send Thomas a postcard from Lake Campton?
 - A To tell Thomas how to make jam
 - **B** To let Thomas know about his visit to the lake
 - C To inform Thomas that Friday was coming soon
 - **D** To encourage Thomas to come to the lake for a visit
- **28** Which of the following statements from the postcard is an opinion?
 - **A** Come and visit sunny Lake Campton, located in the middle of the hill country.
 - **B** The park is the perfect place to find adventure or to relax in the great outdoors.
 - C At Lake Campton Park, visitors can fish, hike, or camp.
 - **D** Stay in one of our log cabins or sleep under the stars.
- **29** Based upon the information in the postcard, which of the following does <u>not</u> describe the place that Dion is visiting?
 - A A grassy field with grazing animals
 - **B** A log cabin with a stream nearby
 - C A hilly area with beautiful views
 - **D** A hiking trail with a waterfall

The following question asks about what you read in both "A Day in the Country" and the postcard from Lake Campton. You need to think about the passage and the post card when you answer this question.

- **30** Based upon both the passage "A Day in the Country" and the Lake Campton postcard, how are Thomas and Dion alike?
 - **A** Both Thomas and Dion live in big cities.
 - **B** Both Thomas and Dion stayed in log cabins.
 - **C** Both Thomas and Dion ate delicious homemade jam.
 - **D** Both Thomas and Dion enjoyed visiting their grandparents.

31 Jenna is preparing a report on turtles.

Read her outline for the report.

Turtles

I. Body

- A. Shell
- B. Skin
- C. Head

II. Life

- A. Eggs
- B. On land
- C. In water

III. Turtles as pets

Jenna is writing about the turtle's body in her first paragraph.

Which paragraph below correctly follows the order of the outline about a turtle's body and contains all of its points?

- A turtle's body is mostly covered by a hard shell. The color of the shell may be brown, black, or green. A turtle can stick its head out of its shell. It has eyes near the top of its head. Instead of teeth turtles have sharp ridges to cut and chew food. They use their tongues to swallow the food. A turtle's skin is beneath its shell and has small scales. The turtle will shed this skin as it grows.
- **B** Turtles are really known for their shells, which can be green, black, or brown. They use their tongues to swallow food. Most turtles have scales on the skin under their shells. The scales on the turtle's skin are small. Turtles shed their skin as they grow. Turtles' eyes are near the top of their heads. They have sharp ridges instead of teeth to cut and chew food.
- C A turtle's body is mostly covered by a hard shell that may be brown, black, or green. The skin underneath the shell has small scales. Turtles shed their skin as they grow. Near the top of a turtle's head are its eyes. Instead of teeth, turtles have sharp ridges to cut and chew food. They use their tongues to swallow food.
- **D** As most people know, a turtle's shell covers most of its body. The shell may be several different colors. It can be brown, black, or green. The shell is hard. Underneath the turtle's protective shell is the skin. This skin is covered with small scales. Turtles can shed their skin as they grow.

32 Paula wrote the following paragraph describing elephants.

Elephants are large animals. An elephant weighs about eight tons. It has thick, gray, wrinkled skin. The elephant's head is large. The elephant's tail is small compared to the rest of its body.

Which of the following sentences belongs in Paula's paragraph?

- **A** An elephant may live seventy years or longer.
- **B** An elephant stands high above other land animals.
- C Elephants dig water holes in dry riverbeds to find water.
- **D** Scientists believe that elephants remember things for a long time
- **33** In which sentence is the underlined word a correct plural?
 - **A** The farmer left his two <u>oxens</u> inside the barn until morning.
 - **B** In the field behind our house stood three <u>deers</u> eating grass.
 - C Our family traveled to three different big <u>cities</u> last summer.
 - **D** The librarian placed the new science books on the top two shelfs.

34 Read the following directions a student wrote for making a bowl of cereal.

Cereal is an easy and healthy way to start the day. First, choose a box of cereal from the cabinet. Open the cereal and pour it into the bowl. Add milk to the dry cereal and put the milk back into the refrigerator.

Which of the following sentences is <u>not</u> a detail that needs to be added to the directions?

- **A** Cereal comes in both single serving and family size boxes.
- **B** Carefully clean up any cereal or milk that may have been spilled.
- C Choose a bowl that is big enough to hold both the cereal and milk.
- **D** The bowl should be halfway full of cereal so that room is left for milk.
- **35** Read the following sentence.

Wanda enjoyed eating the juicy tomato becuase she grew it in her garden.

Which of the following words from the sentence is not spelled correctly?

- A enjoyed
- **B** juicy
- C tomato
- **D** becuase

36 Read the following sentences.

The dog ran under the fence. The dog chased the cat.

Which of the following combines the sentences into a simple sentence with a compound predicate?

- A The dog chased, and the cat ran under the fence.
- **B** The dog ran under the fence, and it chased the cat.
- C The dog ran under the fence and chased the cat.
- **D** The dog chased the cat under the fence.

- 37 The teacher asked Trina to write a paragraph about the chores she is expected to do around her home. The teacher told Trina to use the following rubric.
 - · Write about the topic
 - · Begin with a topic sentence
 - · Use supporting details
 - · Organize ideas (beginning, middle, and end)

Trina wrote the following paragraph.

Everyone in my family helps around the house. Our tasks are completed quickly, and our home runs smoothly. All of us have certain chores to do around the house every week. On the weekends we all clean our rooms, and each of us does one extra chore. This chore can change from week to week, but usually I am in charge of straightening the coat closet. During the week my brother and I take turns setting the table and doing the dishes after dinner.

Which point from the rubric does Trina need to revise in the paragraph that she wrote?

- A Write about the topic
- **B** Begin with a topic sentence
- **C** Use supporting details
- **D** Organize ideas
- **38** Which of the following sentences is not a sentence fragment or run-on sentence?
 - **A** Tanya's family enjoys camping, and they like sleeping in tents.
 - **B** After the tents are set up by the lake.
 - C Cooking breakfast, lunch, and dinner over a fire.
 - **D** They climb into their warm sleeping bags then they fall fast asleep.

- **39** Which of the following sentences uses vivid language?
 - **A** Mason, Jerry, and Shawn are brothers who all live in the yellow house at the top of the hill next to the elementary school.
 - **B** On Saturdays my dad washes his car in the driveway using a long green hose from our house.
 - C The dark gray horse tossed its head in the strong wind as it galloped up the hill at full speed.
 - **D** The American flag has red and white stripes with white stars on a blue background.
- **40** Read the following paragraph.

Arturo sighed as he pushed open the heavy wooden door and stepped into a large, silent room. He stood quietly for a moment and scratched his head. How could he find the book he needed when there were so many books on the shelves? As he looked around the room, Arturo saw a pretty lady standing behind a round desk. Smiling, he walked to the desk and spoke to the lady.

Which of the following sentences would be a good ending to the paragraph?

- **A** The next day, Arturo went back to the library to find another book.
- **B** Arturo had fun that day looking for his book at the library.
- C The library had many books for Arturo to choose.
- **D** The lady helped Arturo find the book he wanted.

41 Read the following paragraph about soccer that Denardo wrote for a class report.

Soccer began in the United Kingdom. The sport is played by two eleven-player teams. The object of the game is to send the ball into the other team's goal. The goalkeepers are the only players allowed to use their hands or arms to move the ball while it is in play. The rest of the team usually use their feet to kick the ball into position.

Which of the following sentences will Denardo include to add a specific supporting detail to the paragraph?

- **A** Some soccer players attend summer camps to learn to play better.
- **B** Some soccer players attend summer camps to learn to play better.
- C Soccer is played on a long, rectangular field.
- **D** Other parts of the world call this game football.

- **42** Read the following paragraph that Rory wrote about the first time he saw snow.
 - (1) *When I was six years old, my family and I went to visit my grandmother in Colorado. (2) I had never been outside the state of Florida before.
 - (3) I had never seen snow, but in Colorado I saw four feet of snow on the ground. (4) The snow was taller than I was! (5) The snow was piled high outside my grandmother's house, and snow still covered their driveway. (6) Dad told my brother and me that we could play in the snow as long as we wore our coats.

Rory's teacher says that Rory needs to make a change to his draft.

Which of the following sentences shows how Rory must change his draft?

- **A** Sentence (1) When I was six years old, me and my family went to visit my grandmother in Colorado.
- **B** Sentence (3) I had never seen snow, but in Colorado you saw four feet of snow on the ground.
- C Sentence (5) The snow was piled high outside my grandmother's house, and snow still covered her driveway.
- **D** Sentence (6) Dad told my brother and I that we could play in the snow as long as we wore our coats.
- **43** Which of the following sentences does <u>not</u> use quotation marks correctly?
 - A Sam read a story about "sea turtles" to his class.
 - **B** "I like to read stories aloud," Sam later told Mother.
 - C His mother asked, "Will you read this story for me?"
 - **D** Then Sam read the story "The Hippopotamus" for her.

- **44** Which of the following words is spelled correctly?
 - A Sevral
 - **B** Cousen
 - C Camara
 - **D** Sparkle
- **45** Don has written the following paragraph describing ice cream.

Ice cream is a frozen dessert that many people enjoy. The treat comes in many flavors, from rich chocolate to bright pink strawberry. Ice cream is often served with one or two sugary scoops on top of a crisp waffle cone.

Don is considering adding one of the following sentences.

- (1) Ice cream comes in different kinds of containers.
- (2) Ice cream is the best food in the world.
- (3) Ice cream is very sticky and sweet.
- (4) Ice cream melts fast if it gets hot.

Which sentence belongs in Don's paragraph?

- A Sentence 1
- **B** Sentence 2
- C Sentence 3
- D Sentence 4

46 Read the following narrative paragraph Juan wrote about what he does every weekend.

I quickly pull on my clothes and brush my teeth. I run into the kitchen and gobble up a small stack of warm pancakes. When I finish breakfast, my older sister and I grab a bag full of bread. We walk down to the nearby park and throw bread to the ducks that swim playfully in the pond there.

Which of the following sentences correctly begins Juan's paragraph?

- **A** Every Saturday my family and I do many exciting things after waking up.
- **B** Every Saturday I jump out of bed and rush to wake up the rest of my family.
- C I wake up early on Saturday, and I feel ready to start the day.
- **D** I know that many people enjoy Saturdays as much as I do.

- 47 Reid wants to find out how chocolate chip cookies are made. He has written the following list of possible questions to ask as he searches for information.
 - (1) How long do the chocolate chip cookies need to bake?
 - (2) How many people like chocolate chip cookies?
 - (3) Which brand of chocolate chip cookies costs most?
 - (4) What happens to the chocolate chip cookies that bake too long?

Which question will help Reid in his research?

- A Question 1, to research a specific step in making cookies
- **B** Question 2, to research important background information
- C Question 3, to research which brand most people buy
- **D** Question 4, to research possible problems with the process
- **48** Which of the following sentences correctly punctuates the title of a short poem?
 - **A** In the poem *Greenleaf in Spring*, a cricket is the subject.
 - **B** The poet talks about a cricket in the poem "Greenleaf in Spring."
 - C The poet writes about a cricket in the poem "Greenleaf in Spring."
 - **D** In the poem <u>Greenleaf in Spring</u>, the main character is a cricket.
- **49** Which of the following words is <u>not</u> spelled correctly?
 - A laughing
 - **B** mention
 - C juggle
 - **D** polit

- **50** Which sentence uses pronouns correctly?
 - **A** If a person wants to do well on the test, they must study hard.
 - **B** A member of the boys' soccer team left their uniform in the locker room.
 - **C** All students must have his or her parents' permission to go on the field trip.
 - **D** When a student had a question, he or she raised a hand to let the teacher know.

51 Read the following paragraph that Saundra wrote about the barn owl.

Barn owls are pale, long-winged owls with large eyes and ears. Their faces are flat with a circle of feathers around each eye. Barn owls are nocturnal, which means that they are active at night. They hunt for food after dark falls. Barn owls throw themselves on their backs and flap with their feet when captured. They build their nests on every continent except Antarctica.

Which of the following outlines did Saundra use to write her paragraph?

	Barn Owls	
A	How owls look How owls act How owls hunt	
	Barn Owls	
В	Barn owls' appearance Barn owls' behavior Barn owls' homes	

Barn Owls

I. How barn owls behave
II. Where barn owls live
III. What barn owls look like

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- **52** Read the following paragraph about bottlenose dolphins that Raymond wrote for his English class.
 - (1) Bottlenose dolphins talk to each other in the water. (2) The animals use squeaks, body language, and whistles to talk to each other. (3) For bottlenose dolphins, talking through body language means jumping into the air, slapping tails on the water, and running into each other with their heads. (4) Bottle nose dolphins have beaks shaped like bottles and eat fish. (5) Each dolphin makes a whistle that is different from the sound made by the other dolphins.

Raymond needs to include more information about how high dolphins jump into the air.

- **A** Detail 2 does not need to be included with the rest of the paragraph and needs to be taken out.
- **B** Detail 4 does not match the rest of the paragraph and needs to be taken out.
- C All the details are necessary to present a good paragraph about dolphins talking to each other.
- **D** Which of the following is a correct evaluation of the details Raymond included in his paper?
- **53** Read the following sentence.

Mrs. Mason's car is parked next to my family's car.

Which of the following sentences uses the correct possessive pronouns for this sentence?

- A Her car is parked next to our car.
- **B** My car is parked next to your car.
- C Their car is parked next to my car.
- **D** Our car is parked next to their car.

- **54** Which of the following sentences does <u>not</u> use pronouns correctly?
 - **A** The young girls sat on her knees looking at the flowers.
 - **B** Bonnie's neighbors cut their grass this morning.
 - **C** Juan and his father planted corn in their garden.
 - **D** Jack's mother was cleaning her garden tools.
- **55** Read the following sentences Wanita wrote about planting a tree.
 - (1) My sister Mary and I planted a tree in our yard last summer.
 - (2) Both of us had dirt on her arms when we finished digging the hole.
 - (3) The tree lifted its branches high and shook its green leaves in the wind.
 - (4) After we watered the tree, our mother brought fresh lemonade outside to us.

Which sentence does Wanita need to change to show correct pronoun- antecedent agreement?

- A Sentence 1
- **B** Sentence 2
- C Sentence 3
- **D** Sentence 4
- **56** Which of the following sentences is written correctly?
 - **A** Didn't no one answer the ringing doorbell?
 - \boldsymbol{B} Our cafeteria won't have no chips to sell today.
 - C We haven't ever done so much work in one day!
 - **D** Our teacher couldn't think of nowhere to go for our field trip.

- **57** Read the following sentences.
 - (1) The table was covered with a pretty round cloth.
 - (2) The round table had a fresh, clean tablecloth on it.
 - (3) The table was big and round and had a tablecloth on it.
 - (4) The round table was covered with a bright red cloth.

Which sentence uses specific details to give the reader a picture of the table?

- A Sentence 1
- **B** Sentence 2
- C Sentence 3
- **D** Sentence 4
- **58** Read the following sentences.

Joanie stopped the ball. Joanie threw the ball to third base.

Which of the following is the correct way to combine these two sentences into a simple sentence with a compound predicate?

- A Joanie stopped the ball and threw it to third base.
- **B** Joanie threw the ball, but it stopped at third base.
- C Joanie threw the ball to third base, and it stopped.
- **D** Joanie stopped at third base, and she threw the ball.

- **59** Which of the following sentences contains a word that is not spelled correctly?
 - **A** The boy had a jelly sandwhich for lunch.
 - **B** An eagle flew over the tall, lovely mountains.
 - C The girl grabbed at the air, trying to catch the fly.
 - **D** The workers carried the new lumber into the kitchen.
- 60 Tara is writing a letter to her uncle about how much she needs another bicycle. Tara wants to include a sentence about why having another bicycle is so important.

Which of the following sentence types is appropriate for Tara's writing purpose?

- **A** Did you ride a bicycle to school when you were young?
- **B** Please let me know if you see an ad for bicycles in the newspaper.
- C You should see the bent handlebars on my old bicycle!
- **D** My friend Angela saw a pretty blue bicycle in a store window in town.