Released Test Form
Spring 2001
Grade 6
Form 36

Copyright Georgia Department of Education
Linda C. Schrenko, State Superintendent of Schools

NO TEST MATERIAL
ON THIS PAGE

General Instructions

Today you will be taking the Reading Criterion-Referenced Competency Test. The Reading test consists of two different types of questions. Some of the questions are multiple-choice. Others are open-ended. Samples have been included for both types of questions. The samples will show you the different types of questions on the test and how to write or mark your answers.

There are several important things to remember.

- Read each selection carefully.
- Read each question carefully and think about the answer. You may look back to the reading selection as often as necessary.
- Answer all questions in your Student Response Booklet. Do not write any answers to questions in your test booklet.
- For each multiple-choice question, choose the best answer and fill in the circle in the space provided in your Student Response Booklet.
- For each open-ended question, write the best answer in the space provided in your Student Response Booklet. Be sure to answer all parts of the question. If the question asks you to explain how or why you reached a conclusion, you must do so. If examples are requested, you must provide them. You should show all of your work. Write your answers neatly and clearly. Again, do not write any answers to questions in your test booklet.
- If you do not know the answer to a question, skip it and go on. You may return to it later if you have time.
- If you finish any part of the test that you are currently working on early, you may review your answers in that part only. You may not go on to the next part of the test.

Sample Questions

The two sample test questions below are provided to show you what the questions in the test are like and how to answer each question. For each multiple-choice question, choose the one best answer and fill in the circle in the space provided in your Student Response Booklet for the answer you have chosen. Be sure to mark all of your answers to the questions in your Student Response Booklet.

For some open-ended questions, you may be asked to write one or two words, write a sentence or two, or complete a chart. For other open-ended questions, you may be asked to write a few sentences, give an explanation, or provide examples. Write your answers neatly in the spaces provided in your Student Response Booklet.

Sample Passage

Delivering the Mail

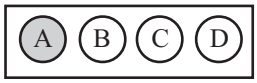
Many people think that the pony express was the earliest mail delivery service, but stagecoaches carried the mail first. The pony express carried only light mail (short messages and letters). This delivery system lasted only two years because telegraph lines were built and short messages no longer had to be carried as mail. However, stagecoaches continued to carry heavier mail because they still had passengers to keep their business alive. Later, railroads were built and trains took over the job of carrying the mail. Even mail delivery by railroad was replaced in part by the airplane.

Sample 1

Which of the following carried the mail FIRST?

A. stagecoaches
B. pony express
C. trains
D. airplanes

Answer.



Sample 2

How has the way mail is delivered changed? Explain your answer.

Sample Answer

Mail is delivered much faster now. When stagecoaches delivered letters, it took many weeks for a letter to go across the country. Airplanes can carry letters across the country in just a few hours.

PLEASE STOP! DO NOT GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

READING

This test section has five reading passages with twenty-one multiple-choice questions. Read each passage and answer the questions about it in the spaces provided in your Student Response Booklet.

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Mary Cassatt: American Artist

By the young age of sixteen, Mary Cassatt had decided she wanted to become an artist. Unlike the other women painters of the time, she did not want to be merely an amateur; she wanted to make a living with her art. From 1860–1862, Mary studied drawing at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, which was near her home. What she really wanted to do, however, was go to Europe to study the work of famous painters, known as the "old masters."

At first, Mary's parents were opposed to the idea of her going to Europe, but she eventually changed their minds. Mary moved to Paris when she was 22 years old. After studying the old masters for a while, she began to believe that if she was to become a good artist, she would have to develop her own style.

In the early 1870s, the painter Edgar Degas asked Mary to join the group called the Impressionists. The Impressionists were a group of painters who had broken from the style of the old masters. Rather than painting only posed models, like other painters, the Impressionists often painted from real life. Rather than painting in only dark colors, the Impressionists experimented with bright colors and the effect of light on color.

Mary Cassatt became quite successful as an Impressionist painter. In later years, however, she also worked in dry point, a kind of printmaking. The process of dry point consisted of three steps. The first step was to draw a picture. She did this by scratching a sharp needle onto a sheet of copper, called a plate. Next she applied ink to the plate with a roller. Then she pressed the plate onto a sheet of paper. The finished picture looks like a drawing, but it is actually made up of hundreds of tiny lines. Even later, Mary Cassatt began painting pictures of mothers with their children. These are some of Cassatt's most well-known paintings. In the 1890s, Mary Cassatt had many one-woman art shows in both the United States and Europe. Her work was well respected and sold very well. She bought a summer home in the country outside of Paris, where she lived until her death in 1926.

READING

Choose the best answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the circle in the spaces provided for questions 1 through 5 on page 2 of your Student Response Booklet.

1. Mary Cassatt wanted to set herself apart from many women painters by

   A. becoming a professional artist.
   B. traveling to London to study other artists.
   C. working with the Impressionist painters.
   D. scratching pictures into copper pieces.

2. How must Mary's parents have felt about letting her live far away?

   A. jovial
   B. pleased
   C. angry
   D. uneasy

3. How was the style of the Impressionists' paintings different from that of the old masters?

   A. The paintings featured only posed models.
   B. The artists pressed down on plates.
   C. The pictures showed scenes from real life.
   D. The painters used only dark colors.

4. What is *dry point*?

   A. a method of posing people
   B. a way of mixing colors
   C. a special type of paper
   D. a kind of printmaking

5. In this passage, the phrase *experimented with* means

   A. scratched.
   B. explored.
   C. respected.
   D. believed.

LINK READING PASSAGE

READING

Choose the best answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the circle in the spaces provided for questions 6 through 10 on page 2 of your Student Response Booklet.

6. **LINK ITEM**

7. **LINK ITEM**

8. **LINK ITEM**

9. **LINK ITEM**

10. **LINK ITEM**

LINK READING PASSAGE

READING

Choose the best answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the circle in the spaces provided for questions 11 through 13 on page 2 of your Student Response Booklet.

11. **LINK ITEM**

12. **LINK ITEM**

13. **LINK ITEM**

READING

Would you ever leave home and move somewhere few people have ever been? Read the passage below about the westward movement. Answer the questions that follow.

Life on the Prairie

From the 1870s through the 1900s, there was a popular movement to move to and settle in the Western frontier. There were several reasons why people chose to leave the comfort and security of their home in the East in favor of the uncertain living conditions and unfamiliar surroundings of frontier life. Families moved West, despite the dangers, for many reasons. Some wanted the chance to own a home; others hoped to own a farm. Some traveled for the adventure.

Everyone—men, women, and children—had to make lifestyle adjustments during the trek out to their particular destination. Regardless of age or gender, all families had to walk or ride fifteen to sixteen hours a day. Families generally traveled in caravans of covered wagons with teams of horses. They traveled on land that was often rocky and dry or covered with tall prairie grass. These brave adventurers rode across mountains that often became extremely cold at night, such as the Rocky Mountains, or across streams with currents swift and dangerous, or deep and calm. Everyone had their particular jobs to perform while on their journey across the United States.

The main concerns of the men were providing their families with food, transporting their families across the wilderness, and protecting them. Most men typically awoke at 4:00 A.M. to get the wagons ready for the day's travel. Men made the decisions whether or not to continue traveling and when it was best to stop and settle on the spot.

Life for most women traveling on the prairie was rather lonely. Women had little or no time for social activities. Life revolved around tending to one's family, making meals, and washing clothing. All of these tasks were completed under difficult circumstances. After preparing the breakfast early in the morning and then traveling, women had to prepare the midday meal for their families. After traveling all afternoon and evening, women made the final evening meal before everyone settled to sleep for the night.

Children had several important tasks as part of this traveling unit. They were often responsible for finding wood or other sources of fuel for making dinner and then creating the campfire for preparing the meal. Children also were responsible for bringing water to the camp. This might mean walking long distances to get the water and bringing it back to the campsite.

These caravans of brave, adventurous people sought a better life. They hoped that somewhere out West they would reach their dreams. Each family proved its courage and determination by making the dream a reality.

Choose the best answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the circle in the spaces provided for questions 14 through 18 on page 2 of your Student Response Booklet.

14. The passage suggests that the primary reason for traveling westward was

    A. to make a better life for everyone.
    B. to seek a better climate for health reasons.
    C. to locate family members who had already settled out West.
    D. to discover natural resources, such as gold and oil.

15. The second paragraph is mainly about the _____ conditions of the frontier family.

    A. eating
    B. sleeping
    C. traveling
    D. working

16. Which was NOT a task shared by the men?

    A. providing the families with food
    B. gathering wood or other sources of fuel
    C. protecting the families from danger
    D. making decisions about where and when to stop

17. The author's purpose in writing this passage is to

    A. tell a story.
    B. persuade the reader.
    C. describe a setting.
    D. give information.

18. In the passage, *caravans* means a

    A. pack of wild animals.
    B. group of travelers.
    C. frontier family.
    D. herd of buffalo.

READING

Do you write letters to friends? Read the letter below and answer the questions that follow.

April 2

Dear Gina,

How are you doing? How is school going? Congratulations on winning the student council election. You will make a great vice president. I am very excited because we are putting on a school play! I am playing the part of a hotel guest in the play, *The Last Resort*. It is a comedy about guests staying in a hotel, and all the silly mix-ups that happen between them and the hotel employees. It is a very funny play! I hope you can come see it. Opening night is next Friday at 7 P.M. I can reserve you a ticket if you like.

My sister, Sue, is helping build the set for the play. The director, Mr. Abraham, chose the set design Sue drew for the play! Please write back soon. Good luck on the student council!

Sincerely,

Kim

Kim

Choose the best answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the circle in the spaces provided for questions 19 through 21 on page 2 of your Student Response Booklet.

19. In this passage, what does Kim discuss LAST?

    A. playing the part of a hotel guest
    B. putting on the play *The Last Resort*
    C. silly mix-ups at the hotel
    D. Sue's set design

20. From the tone of the passage, Kim seems

    A. excited.
    B. upset.
    C. content.
    D. uneasy.

21. What conclusion can be drawn about Gina?

    A. She doesn't like comedies.
    B. She is good at building stage sets.
    C. She has leadership skills.
    D. She likes to act.

PLEASE STOP! DO NOT GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

READING

This test section has five reading passages with seventeen multiple-choice questions and one open-ended question. Read each passage and answer the questions about it in the spaces provided in your Student Response Booklet.

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Summer Heat

Summer heat always wilts
when Grandma makes lemonade.
    Using a glass squeezer with high ridges
she twists and turns until rivulets of
juice and pulp trickle down its sides
    and collect in the bottom.
We wrinkle our lips in anticipation
of the tart yet sweet flavor
waiting for the clink of ice cubes in frosty glasses
    and the slurping sound of straws
draining the last drops of coolness,
    and speeding relief from the summer sun's rays.

Choose the best answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the circle in the spaces provided for questions 22 and 23 on page 2 of your Student Response Booklet.

22. What are the "drops of coolness"?

    A. drops of rain
    B. drops of lemonade
    C. ice cubes
    D. pulp

23. What is the idea implied in the poem?

    A. The flavor of lemonade is very sweet.
    B. The summer heat slows Grandma down.
    C. Grandma's lemonade is an escape from the heat.
    D. The rain gives quick relief from the heat.

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

How to Build a Small Animal Cage

A small animal, like a hamster or a lizard, is very entertaining to watch as it leads its busy life. One way to make viewing easier is to construct a small animal cage out of Plexiglas. There are three stages to this project: 1) drawing the plans; 2) having the Plexiglas cut; and 3) assembling the pieces.

To draw the plans, you will need the usual drawing supplies, such as paper, pencil, and ruler. First, decide on a size which you think will be adequate for housing your pet. Think about how much the animal may grow in the next year or so, and be sure that you plan the size of the cage to be large enough. Next, draw out the dimensions you want for four sides and a bottom. You will need all of your math skills to plan this correctly. Plexiglas that is one-quarter inch thick is usually sturdy enough for most small animals. (The top will need to be made of a material which will allow oxygen to enter the cage. Often an adjustable window screen, like those sold in hardware stores, is perfect.)

Once your plans are on paper, you will want to take them with you to the hardware store to purchase the Plexiglas and have it cut to your measurements. It is a good idea to fit the pieces together before you leave the store, in case you need to make some slight adjustments. The Plexiglas can be re-cut at the store if necessary before you bring it home.

At home, you will need to cut strips of duct tape to tape the sides and bottom of the cage together on the outside. The sides and bottom should fit very snugly together with no gaps, so that the animal cannot escape or gnaw at the duct tape. Line the bottom with whatever material is recommended for your pet. Place the adjustable screen over the top, and your pet's new home is ready to use. Be sure to put a brick or two on top of the screen to prevent escapes.

Choose the best answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the circle in the spaces provided for questions 24 and 25 on page 2 of your Student Response Booklet.

24. What kind of skills does the author think you need in order to work on stage one?

    A. speaking
    B. art
    C. math
    D. engineering

25. Which of the following should be used for the top of the cage?

    A. screen
    B. cardboard
    C. Plexiglas
    D. paper

READING

Do you do volunteer work in your community? Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Volunteering

Every year, more and more students become volunteers. The projects may be with their school, neighborhood, or town, but the work of all volunteers is important. Students find that there are many benefits to volunteering.

First, volunteering helps others. Many people complain about problems in our society. Volunteers are part of the solution to the problems! While it is easy to complain or whine about things that are not right, the volunteer takes action rather than complaining. When a student spends time working at a retirement home, cleaning up a park, or tutoring a younger student, the volunteer makes the world a better place.

Second, being a volunteer makes students feel good about themselves. When a student volunteer knows that his or her efforts have made someone else's life better, the volunteer feels great. Students always hear people saying that everyone should care about other people. Volunteers make it happen. Although some volunteer work is long or tiring, student volunteers end the day knowing they did the right thing. Their parents, teachers, and community are proud of them. Knowing they did the right thing makes them feel better, even if they are tired.

Finally, students learn that volunteering is fun. A group of students might volunteer to clean up a riverbed in early spring. It is fun to be with their friends, to enjoy the weather, and to picnic later in a beautiful, clean area. Other students might read to young children in a preschool. It is fun to spend time with children and to have them smile and laugh. No matter what their ages or abilities are, every student can be a volunteer. The work of student volunteers is a powerful force that makes America a better place.

Choose the best answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the circle in the spaces provided for questions 26 through 30 on page 2 of your Student Response Booklet.

26. The purpose of this passage is to
    A. tell a story.
    B. describe a setting.
    C. entertain the reader.
    D. persuade the reader.

27. Which word BEST describes the author's tone?
    A. critical
    B. positive
    C. negative
    D. serious

28. Which of the following is the BEST summary of the passage?
    A. Volunteering benefits society as well as the volunteer.
    B. Some volunteer work is long and tiring.
    C. It is fun to spend time volunteering in a preschool.
    D. Some people complain instead of taking action.

29. According to the passage, how are volunteers different from other people?
    A. They enjoy tutoring.
    B. They always feel great.
    C. They never complain.
    D. They take action.

You do not need the passage to answer question 30.

30. Which of the following is a compound word?
    A. middle
    B. French
    C. pajamas
    D. breakfast

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

ALF, the Superhero

Scene One: [*Lake Central Junior High—the room where the school's newspaper is prepared. May 4, right after school.*]

Kristi: Matt! Come here, I have a great story!
Matt: Okay, boss, what do you have?
Kristi: Ms. Sikora and I were just discussing it.
Ms. Sikora: Yes, I've never seen a story quite like this. Let's sit down and talk about it, so we can figure out how to cover it.
Matt: Okay, Ms. S.
Kristi: We have been getting reports about a mystery student who has been doing good deeds all around the school. He comes out of nowhere and helps people. And nobody knows who he is!
Matt: Why not?
Ms. Sikora: Because he never waits around to be thanked! You two should interview the people on this list and see what you can discover.
Kristi: Great! Let's go, Matt!

Scene Two: [*The gym*]

Matt: Mr. Vernon, what do you know about Lake Central's secret superhero?
Mr. Vernon: Last Friday, I was the referee for the big soccer game. It was very hot outside. Because there is only one referee in soccer and the game never stops, I got very, very thirsty. I thought I might have to stop the game because I didn't know if I could go on. Out of nowhere, a student ran to the sideline and brought me a big cup of water.
Kristi: Do you know who he was?
Mr. Vernon: No. This is a big school, but I still know many of the students. I didn't recognize him. And he ran away before I could say thanks!
Kristi: Sheila, you say he helped you also?
Sheila: He sure did! I was shooting baskets after school. Then I realized I was locked out of school! All of a sudden I saw him looking out the music room window. He said he'd help me. He ran all over the school to find the janitor to unlock the back door. Without him, I would have been in big trouble. I never saw him before, and he left before I could say thanks.
Kristi: Matt, go talk to Neil. I'll start writing our notes.

Scene Three: [*The music room*]

Neil: My band was practicing for the dance. I broke a fret on my guitar. I didn't know how to fix it, so we all went to look for the teacher. We couldn't find Mr. Kim. When we went back into the practice room, my guitar had been fixed!
Matt: Who was he?
Neil: I have no idea! I haven't seen him around. I asked the others. Annie Masamura said he had given her money for the phone just that morning.

Scene Four: [*The newspaper office, an hour later*]

Ms. Sikora: Kristi, Matt, you did a wonderful job on the story. I like how you named the mystery man "ALF, the Superhero."
Kristi: Thanks! "ALF" stands for A Loving Friend.
Matt: Great idea, boss! Maybe someone will read the story and solve the mystery!

Choose the best answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the circle in the spaces provided for questions 31 through 34 on page 2 of your Student Response Booklet.

31. The main idea of this passage is finding out
    A. who the mystery student is.
    B. how the superhero looks.
    C. what ALF stands for.
    D. how newspaper stories are written.

32. What did ALF do after he helped the gym teacher?
    A. helped Neil fix his guitar
    B. gave Annie money for the phone
    C. found the janitor to unlock the door
    D. refereed the big soccer game

33. Which of the following statements is an opinion?
    A. ALF helped me get into the school.
    B. ALF gave me money for the phone.
    C. ALF never waits around to be thanked.
    D. ALF is an interesting person.

34. This passage is a type of
    A. folk tale.
    B. drama.
    C. myth.
    D. essay.

Have you ever seen a cherry tree with flowers? Read the passage below about cherry trees. Answer the questions that follow.

Bella and the Cherry Trees

Once upon a time there was a little butterfly that lived in the forest. Her name was Bella. She was only three inches tall and had tiny white wings. Bella lived in a very special house. She lived in a cherry tree. It was the only cherry tree in the forest. All the little butterflies in the forest loved to come and visit Bella. They liked to sit on the bright red cherries. The cherries would dangle from the tree's branches, and when the wind blew, the cherries would sway back and forth. The butterflies would swing on the cherries as the wind blew them. It was such fun.

One day, a little girl from the village came wandering into the forest. She soon came across Bella's home, the cherry tree. The little girl had never seen such a beautiful tree. Bella and her friends were swinging on the cherries when she came by. The little girl thought the butterflies' white wings were tiny white flowers growing on the tree. She ran home and told her big brother all about the bright red fruit and the soft white flowers. The next day, they went to the forest to look at Bella's tree.

Her big brother loved the tree as well. "Wouldn't Grandma love to have a tree like this in her back yard?" the little girl asked her brother. "It would be perfect," he replied. Their Grandma could not go outside that much. The wind was too cold for her. But Grandma loved the trees and the flowers, and wished she could see them more often. "I wish we could put this tree right outside Grandma's window. Then all she has to do is look out the window and see her beautiful tree," the little girl said. "But where could we get a tree like this?" her big brother wondered. "This is the only one I have ever seen," the little girl said.

Bella heard the children talking and wanted to help them very much. She decided she must do something. Bella knew she should share this beautiful tree, for it was a gift from Nature. In her little voice, she called out to the children, "If you would like to grow a tree like this, you may pick one of the red fruits from the branches. Inside you will find a little seed. Plant the seed in the ground, and a tree like this will grow," Bella said. The children stared at one another in surprise. The tree was talking to them! Bella was too tiny for them to see her. "We better listen to the tree," the little girl said. They carefully picked a cherry and ran home hand in hand.

After a time, Grandma had a beautiful tree growing in her backyard. She loved looking out of her window and seeing her special tree. When the bright red cherries ripened, Bella and her little friends flew over to Grandma's tree and swung on her cherries. Bella wanted to make sure Grandma got to enjoy the little white "flowers." So whenever you see white flowers blossoming on a cherry tree, remember Bella.

Choose the best answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the circle in the spaces provided for questions 35 through 38 on page 2 of your Student Response Booklet.

35. In the passage, what did the little butterflies like to do when they came to visit Bella?

    A. They liked to dangle cherries from their wings.
    B. They liked to sit and swing on the cherries.
    C. They liked to nibble on and eat the cherries.
    D. They liked to sit beneath the shade of the cherries.

36. Why would Grandma love to have a cherry tree?

    A. She wanted shade for her house.
    B. She wanted to harvest the fruit.
    C. She liked to look at trees and flowers.
    D. She wanted wood for her fire.

37. The setting for this passage is

    A. the city.
    B. an orchard.
    C. the mountains.
    D. the forest.

38. How did Bella share the beautiful tree with the children?

    A. She instructed them to pick and eat the cherries.
    B. She instructed them to plant a cherry seed and grow a tree.
    C. The children heard a voice and believed the tree was talking.
    D. The children heard a voice and believed that Nature was talking.

Write your answer to open-ended question A in the space provided on page 2 of your Student Response Booklet.

A. What are two aspects that make this passage a fairy tale? Use information from the passage to explain your answer.

PLEASE STOP! DO NOT GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

General Instructions

Today you will be taking the English/Language Arts Criterion-Referenced Competency Test. The English/Language Arts test consists of two different types of questions. Some of the questions are multiple-choice. Others are open-ended. Samples have been included for both types of questions. The samples will show you the different types of questions on the test and how to write or mark your answers.

There are several important things to remember.

- Read each question carefully and think about the answer.
- Answer all questions in your Student Response Booklet. Do not write any answers to questions in your test booklet.
- For each multiple-choice question, choose the best answer and fill in the circle in the space provided in your Student Response Booklet.
- For each open-ended question, write the best answer in the space provided in your Student Response Booklet. Be sure to answer all parts of the question. If the question asks you to explain how or why you reached a conclusion, you must do so. If examples are requested, you must provide them. You should show all of your work. Write your answers neatly and clearly. Again, do not write any answers to questions in your test booklet.
- If you do not know the answer to a question, skip it and go on. You may return to it later if you have time.
- If you finish any part of the test that you are currently working on early, you may review your answers in that part only. You may not go on to the next part of the test.

Sample Questions

The two sample test questions below are provided to show you what the questions in the test are like and how to answer each question. For each multiple-choice question, choose the one best answer and fill in the circle in the space provided in your Student Response Booklet for the answer you have chosen. Be sure to mark all of your answers to the questions in your Student Response Booklet.

For some open-ended questions, you may be asked to underline or circle a word or words, write one or two words, write a sentence or two, or complete a chart. For other open-ended questions, you may be asked to write a few sentences, give an explanation, or provide examples. Write your answers neatly in the space provided in your Student Response Booklet.

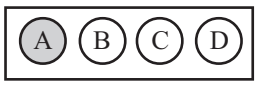
Sample 1

In the sentence below, which pronoun would BEST replace the underlined words?

Jamie and Robin went to the park to have a picnic.

A. They
B. Their
C. Them
D. Themselves

Answer.



Sample 2

Two commas are missing in the letter below. Place the two commas where they need to go in the letter.

Dear Yvette

I'm having a great time here! I love the city of Miami, Florida. The weather is so nice, and the water is very warm. The people are a lot of fun! Wish you were here!

Love Grandma

Sample Answer

Dear Yvette,

I'm having a great time here! I love the city of Miami, Florida. The weather is so nice, and the water is very warm. The people are a lot of fun! Wish you were here!

Love, Grandma

PLEASE STOP! DO NOT GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

STOP!

ENGLISH / LANGUAGE ARTS

This test section has twenty-five multiple-choice questions.

Choose the best answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the circle in the spaces provided for questions 1 through 25 on page 2 of your Student Response Booklet.

1. Claude's teacher asked him to write a report on a famous artist. Before Claude finds source books, what does he need to do FIRST?

   A. write a rough draft of the report
   B. choose an artist to write about
   C. find photos of the artist's work
   D. prepare an outline of the report

Use the information below to answer question 2.

> U.S. Postal Service
>
> also see
>
> - government
> - history of
> - locations
> - stamps

2. Tony is doing a paper on the U.S. Postal Service. If he wants to know more about the first post office, what topic should he look under?

   A. stamps
   B. locations
   C. history of
   D. government

3. Marissa is doing a research report on volcanoes and has developed the following list of questions to be answered in her report. Which question could be answered using an almanac?

   A. How are volcanoes formed?
   B. Where is the volcano Mt. Vesuvius located in Italy?
   C. What does the word *magma* mean?
   D. Have any volcanoes erupted in the past year?

4. Samuel is researching the topic of Earth and all of the other planets in our solar system for a science report. Where else can he look to find more information about the MOST recent discoveries in science?

   A. the Internet
   B. an atlas
   C. a dictionary
   D. a thesaurus

5. **LINK ITEM**

6. Juliet Lowe was the founder of Girl Scouts. She lived in Savannah, Georgia. Which of the following would be the BEST place to find out when and where she was born?

   A. a thesaurus
   B. an encyclopedia
   C. an atlas
   D. a magazine

7. The research assignment for a class is to write a report on a favorite location and to include historical information. What is the FIRST thing a student must do?

   A. take notes
   B. select sources
   C. choose a topic
   D. make an outline

8. Which correctly makes the sentence below into two simple sentences?

   Jogging down the road, Wes saw a white squirrel perched high in a tree.

   A. Jogging down the road. Wes saw a white squirrel perched high in a tree.
   B. Jogging down the road, Wes saw a white squirrel. Perched high in a tree.
   C. Wes jogged down the road. He saw a white squirrel perched high in a tree.
   D. Wes jogged down the road and saw a white squirrel. Perched high in a tree.

9. Which word is the object of the verb *threw* in the sentence below?

   Paul threw the ball, and Richard caught it before the batter got to first base.

   A. ball
   B. Richard
   C. batter
   D. base

10. **LINK ITEM**

11. What is the structure of the sentence below?

    I tried to make my appointment on time, but I received an important phone call.

    A. simple
    B. compound
    C. complex
    D. compound-complex

Use the outline below to answer question 12.

I. In 1852, A.T. Dowd found some enormous trees growing in California's Sierra Nevada.
   A. Coast Redwood
      1. location
      2. height
      3. diameter
      4. life span
   B. Giant Sequoia
      1. location
      2. height
      3. diameter
      4. life span

12. What would be a good title for this outline?

    A. California's Giants
    B. State Parks
    C. Tall Tales
    D. A.T. Dowd

13. Which of the following entry words could be found in a dictionary between the set of guide words?

common/companion

A. commodity
B. company
C. commute
D. compare

14. In the sentence below, which noun does the phrase *a lanky athlete* modify?

Nancy, a lanky athlete, exhibited a natural flair for basketball and soccer.

A. Nancy
B. flair
C. basketball
D. soccer

15. **LINK ITEM**

16. Which would be a good supporting sentence for the topic sentence below?

There are many different ways to cook corn.

A. You can cook potatoes many different ways.
B. My sister's favorite food is corn.
C. You can heat dry kernels to make popcorn.
D. Corn grows in fields on stalks.

17. Which sentence contains an error?

A. Our director is careful about who plays in the band.
B. Only people with experience is accepted.
C. Many of us have taken lessons on various instruments.
D. The band members come from all over the city.

18. What type of sentence is the one below?

Which of those cars belongs on the used car lot?

A. a declarative sentence
B. an interrogative sentence
C. an imperative sentence
D. an exclamatory sentence

19. Carmen and Ally are doing a report together on the state of Georgia. Each student went to the library and came back with information. Here are copies of their notes:

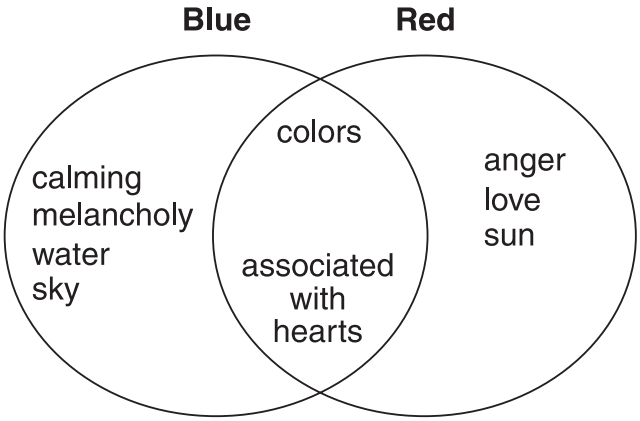
Carmen's Notes	Ally's Notes
Georgia a. state flag–old & new b. peanuts & pecans c. 1996 Olympic Games d. Savannah: Its story	*Georgia* a. famous citizens b. state flower c. history of Savannah d. plantations

Which topic did Carmen and Ally repeat in their notes?

A. peanuts & pecans
B. Olympics
C. famous citizens
D. Savannah

20. **LINK ITEM**

Use the Venn diagram below to answer question 21.



21. Which sentence below states the theme of this Venn Diagram?

A. Red is a color often associated with strong emotions.
B. Blue is associated with water, while red reminds us of hearts.
C. Blue and red are colors that are associated with emotions.
D. Someone who is blue is thought to be melancholy.

22. What is the function of the word *splendid* in the sentence below?

The sky looks splendid today.

A. subject
B. predicate nominative
C. direct object
D. predicate adjective

23. Which of the following would be the BEST topic sentence for the paragraph below?

> Outside of the United States, soccer is more popular than football. In some countries, such as France, soccer is called "football." Every four years, teams from around the world compete in what is known as the World Cup.

A. Soccer is a popular sport enjoyed by many people worldwide.
B. Soccer is becoming more popular in the United States.
C. Soccer is played by children as young as five or six years old.
D. Soccer is a popular sport with girls, as well as boys.

24. Which phrase in the paragraph below can be removed?

> The Wright brothers, Wilbur and Orville, ran a bicycle shop in Ohio. Even though there were no airplanes at that time, the brothers dreamed of flying, because they wanted to fly. They began to build gliders that used air currents to fly. Then, they added a small gasoline engine and movable tail to one glider. With this machine, the brothers made the first powered flight.

A. even though
B. because they wanted to fly
C. to build gliders
D. that used air currents

25. **LINK ITEM**

PLEASE STOP! DO NOT GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

ENGLISH / LANGUAGE ARTS

This test section has twenty-three multiple-choice questions and one open-ended question.

Choose the best answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the circle in the spaces provided for questions 26 through 48 on page 2 of your Student Response Booklet.

26. What is the BEST way to combine the sentences below?

    No one would ever want to hurt a manatee. Many people want to be around them.

    A. No one would ever want to hurt a manatee, nor many people want to be around them.
    B. No one would ever want to hurt a manatee, or many people want to be around them.
    C. No one would ever want to hurt a manatee, but many people want to be around them.
    D. No one would ever want to hurt a manatee until many people want to be around them.

27. Which of the following could be added to the sentence below to describe the Okefenokee Swamp?

    The Okefenokee Swamp is located in Georgia and Florida.

    A. where many people are
    B. who is on the border
    C. which is 40 miles long
    D. while it is large

Use the paragraph below to answer question 28.

> [1]Learning to ride a bike took me a long time. [2]At first, I kept falling off. [3]There were times when I just wanted to give up. [4]Because I kept skinning my knees and elbows. [5]Finally, I learned and now I ride really well. [6]I'm glad I worked at it and didn't quit.

28. Which is NOT a complete sentence in the paragraph above?

    A. sentence 1
    B. sentence 2
    C. sentence 3
    D. sentence 4

29. Which word from the sentence below is the subject?

    Scott gave Max a new baseball bat and glove.

    A. Max
    B. Scott
    C. bat
    D. glove

30. **LINK ITEM**

31. Which word BEST fills in the blank in the sentence below?

    Two of this _____ letters are broken.

    A. typewriter
    B. typewriters
    C. typewriters'
    D. typewriter's

32. Which tense of the verb *to throw* correctly fills the blank in the sentence below?

    The winning runner _____ his arms out as he crossed the finish line.

    A. throws
    B. throwed
    C. threw
    D. throwing

33. Which words BEST fill in the blank in the sentence below?

    There are _____ in that forest!

    A. to bares
    B. two bares
    C. to bears
    D. two bears

34. Which change should be made to the sentence below to make it correct?

    The birds flapped its wings quickly.

    A. change *flapped* to *flaps*
    B. change *its* to *their*
    C. change *wings* to *wing*
    D. change *quickly* to *more quickly*

DIRECTIONS: Each sentence below has a spelling error. Fill in the circle in the spaces provided on page 2 in your Student Response Booklet for the letter of the underlined word that is NOT spelled correctly.

35. **LINK ITEM**

36. The directer/ demanded/ that sessions/ begin on time.

A B C D

37. She is fortunate/ to have such loyal/ friends/ that she can relie on for help.

A B C D

38. Juan would not admit/ he was an advocate/ of the modernised/ ballet.

A B C D

39. The enginer/ was asked to develop/ several workable/ alternatives.

A B C D

40. **LINK ITEM**

41. Which word below contains an error in capitalization?

    At the family reunion, Uncle Pete and I ate grilled steak, fresh strawberries, italian sausage, and frozen yogurt.

    A. Uncle
    B. steak
    C. strawberries
    D. italian

42. Which word would BEST complete the sentence below?

    I asked my aunt to tell me for ____ Linda Cobb Lake is named.

    A. whom
    B. who
    C. what
    D. whose

43. How should *Jennys' clever mystery* be written in the sentence below?

    <u>Jennys' clever mystery</u> won first place in the story contest.

    A. Jenny's clever mystery
    B. Jennies' clever mystery
    C. Jennys clever mystery
    D. Jennyes' clever mystery

44. How can the capitalization be corrected in the sentence below?

    Tammi asked the librarian at the front desk, "when will the cartooning workshop for teenagers begin?"

    A. put a capital *L* in *librarian*
    B. put a capital *F* in *front*
    C. put a capital *W* in *when*
    D. put a capital *W* in *workshop*

45. **LINK ITEM**

46. In the paragraph below, which word should be changed?

    When Vanessa got home, her mother was so happy. She had purchased herself a new suit. It was on sail.

    A. Vanessa
    B. happy
    C. purchased
    D. sail

47. Which of the following capitalizes the play correctly?

    A. *The taming of the shrew* is a play by William Shakespeare.
    B. *The Taming of the shrew* is a play by William Shakespeare.
    C. *The Taming of the Shrew* is a play by William Shakespeare.
    D. *The Taming Of The Shrew* is a play by William Shakespeare.

48. What part of speech would BEST fill in the blank in the sentence below?

    Sandra takes beautiful _____ with her camera.

    A. a verb
    B. a noun
    C. an adverb
    D. a preposition

Write your answer to open-ended question A in the space provided on page 2 of your Student Response Booklet.

A. Write two pieces of information you could find on the copyright page of a book.

PLEASE STOP! DO NOT GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

NO TEST MATERIAL
ON THIS PAGE

General Instructions

Today you will be taking the Mathematics Criterion-Referenced Competency Test. The Mathematics test consists of two different types of questions. Some of the questions are multiple-choice. Others are open-ended. Samples have been included for both types of questions. The samples will show you the different types of questions on the test and how to write or mark your answers.

There are several important things to remember.

- Read each question carefully and think about the answer.
- Answer all questions in your Student Response Booklet. Do not write any answers to questions in your test booklet.
- For each multiple-choice question, choose the best answer and fill in the circle in the space provided in your Student Response Booklet.
- For each open-ended question, write the best answer in the space provided in your Student Response Booklet. Be sure to answer all parts of the question. If the question asks you to explain how or why you reached a conclusion, you must do so. If examples are requested, you must provide them. You should show all of your work. Write your answers neatly and clearly. Again, do not write any answers to questions in your test booklet.
- If you do not know the answer to a question, skip it and go on. You may return to it later if you have time.
- If you finish any part of the test that you are currently working on early, you may review your answers in that part only. You may not go on to the next part of the test.

Sample Questions

The two sample test questions below are provided to show you what the questions in the test are like and how to answer each question. For each multiple-choice question, choose the one best answer and fill in the circle in the space provided in your Student Response Booklet for the answer you have chosen. Be sure to mark all of your answers to the questions in your Student Response Booklet.

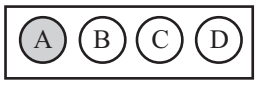
For some open-ended questions, you may be asked to write one or two words or numbers, write a sentence or two, or complete a table. For other open-ended questions, you may be asked to solve a problem, explain how you got your answer, provide examples, or complete a graph. Write your answers neatly in the spaces provided in your Student Response Booklet.

Sample 1

13 boys and 14 girls are in Mr. Brown's class. All of them went on a field trip. Which number sentence shows how many students went on the trip?

A. 14 + 13
B. 14 – 13
C. 27 – 13
D. 27 – 14

Answer.



Sample 2

What digit is in the hundreds place in 42,987?

If you subtracted 5 hundreds what would the new number be?

Sample Answer

9	*42,487*

Formulas

Below are formulas you may find useful as you work the problems. However, some of the formulas may not be used. You may refer to this page as you take the test.

Area		Volume	
Rectangle and Parallelogram	$A = b \times h$	*Rectangular prism*	$V = l \times w \times h$
Triangle	$A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$	*Cube*	$V = s^3$
Circle	$A = \pi \times r^2$	*Cylinder*	$V = \pi \times r^2 \times h$

Circumference

$C = \pi \times d$

$\pi = 3.14$

PLEASE STOP! DO NOT GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

NO TEST MATERIAL
ON THIS PAGE

MATHEMATICS

This test section has thirty multiple-choice questions.

Choose the best answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the circle in the spaces provided for questions 1 through 30 on page 3 of your Student Response Booklet.

1. Solve.

   $1{,}092 \div 7 =$

   A. 136
   B. 146
   C. 156
   D. 166

2. Which is less than 36.49?

   A. 36.4
   B. 36.5
   C. 36.6
   D. 36.7

3. There are 5 television commercials every 10 minutes. How many commercials will there be in 40 minutes?

   A. 20
   B. 45
   C. 68
   D. 80

4. A student buys the following supplies for class.

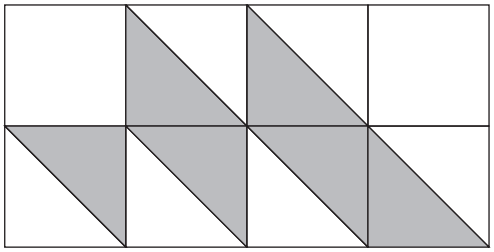
pencils	$1.25
pens	$2.10
paper	$1.55
calculator	$9.00

   What is the best estimate of the amount of money the student spends?

   A. $10.00
   B. $12.00
   C. $13.00
   D. $14.00

5. **LINK ITEM**

6. What area of the rectangle has been shaded?



A. $\frac{3}{8}$

B. $\frac{5}{8}$

C. $\frac{7}{16}$

D. $\frac{9}{16}$

7. In your piggy bank, there are 12 quarters, 51 dimes, 27 nickels, and 89 pennies. How likely are you to shake out a quarter first?

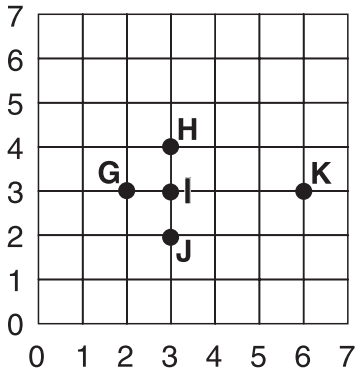
A. more likely

B. equally likely

C. less likely

D. likely

8. Which points have the coordinates (2, 3), (3, 3), and (6, 3)?



A. H, I, J

B. G, I, K

C. H, J, K

D. G, H, K

9. Which geometric solid has 4 equilateral triangles for faces and a square base?

A. cone

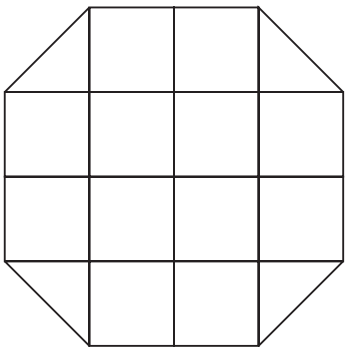
B. prism

C. pyramid

D. sphere

10. **LINK ITEM**

11. What is the area of the figure, in square units? Each whole unit is a 1 cm square.



A. 11 cm^2
B. 13 cm^2
C. 14 cm^2
D. 16 cm^2

12. Which expression will result in the smallest quotient?

A. 48 ÷ 8
B. 50 ÷ 10
C. 63 ÷ 7
D. 72 ÷ 9

13. 4800 hours = _____ days

A. 100
B. 200
C. 240
D. 480

14. One day during lunch, Bill and his friends decided to count the number of raisins in each box they had received in their lunch. Here is what they found:

Bill had 47 raisins.

Rosa had 47 raisins.

Leon had 46 raisins.

Mei had 48 raisins.

Dave had 49 raisins.

Becky had 47 raisins.

What is the mode for the number of raisins that they found in their boxes?

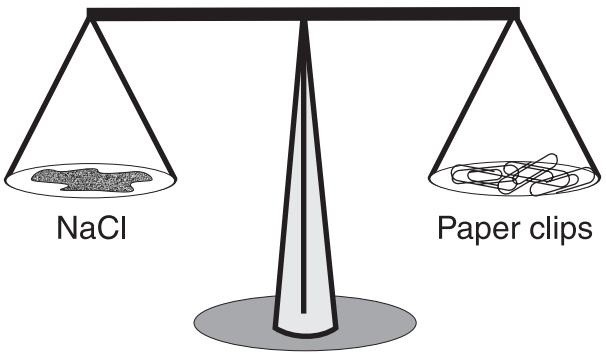
A. 49
B. 48
C. 47
D. 46

15. **LINK ITEM**

16. Baseball hats cost $15.95 each. Cowboy hats cost $21.00 each. How much do three baseball hats cost?

    A. $68.85
    B. $63.00
    C. $53.85
    D. $47.85

17. While doing an experiment, Sabina needed to estimate the mass of table salt left after the water evaporated. She placed the salt on one side of a balance scale and added 10 paper clips to the other side to balance the scale. About how much of the salt did Sabina estimate was left after the water evaporated?

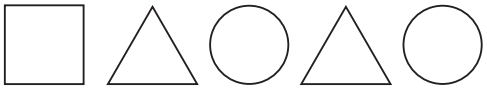


    A. 10 milligrams
    B. 10 grams
    C. 1 kilogram
    D. 1 gram

18. Which number given is divisible by both 3 and 5?

    A. 40
    B. 45
    C. 50
    D. 55

19. If Rovetta picks a shape at random, what is the probability of picking a square?



    A. 1 out of 4
    B. 2 out of 4
    C. 1 out of 5
    D. 2 out of 5

20. **LINK ITEM**

21. On a multiple-choice test, Jessica answered seven out of ten questions correctly. Each question was worth the same amount of points on a 100-point scale. What was Jessica's score?

    A. 80
    B. 70
    C. 60
    D. 50

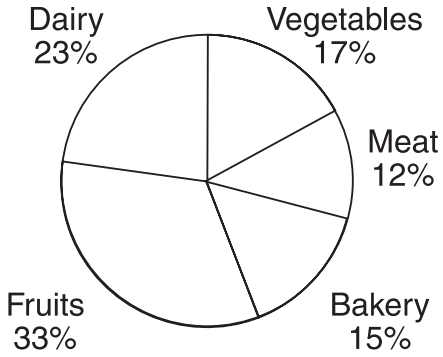
22. Choose the appropriate equation needed to correctly solve for m.

    The product of 8 and a number is 256. Let m = the unknown number.

    A. $m \times 256 = 8$
    B. $m \div 8 = 256$
    C. $m - 256 = 8$
    D. $8 \times m = 256$

23. Which two items together make up more than half of Karen's budget?

Karen's Grocery Budget



    A. meat and vegetables
    B. vegetables and dairy
    C. bakery and meat
    D. dairy and fruits

24. $a + 59 = b$: if $a = 60$; then $b =$

    A. 119
    B. 129
    C. 150
    D. 159

25. **LINK ITEM**

26. Subtract.

$$6{,}342 - 4{,}051 =$$

A. 2,281
B. 2,291
C. 2,311
D. 2,391

27. The thermometer reads 15 degrees Celsius. If the temperature drops 18 degrees, what will the temperature read?

A. 2 degrees Celsius
B. 0 degrees Celsius
C. –3 degrees Celsius
D. –2 degrees Celsius

28. Use mental math to compute.

$$4 \times 120 =$$

A. 420
B. 424
C. 460
D. 480

29. Which number is a multiple of 12?

A. 2
B. 4
C. 6
D. 12

30. **LINK ITEM**

PLEASE STOP! DO NOT GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

MATHEMATICS

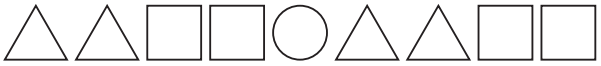
This test section has twenty-eight multiple-choice questions and one open-ended question.

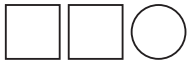
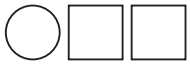
Choose the best answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the circle in the spaces provided for questions 31 through 58 on page 3 of your Student Response Booklet.

31. What is the MOST appropriate unit to measure the distance between New York City and Atlanta?

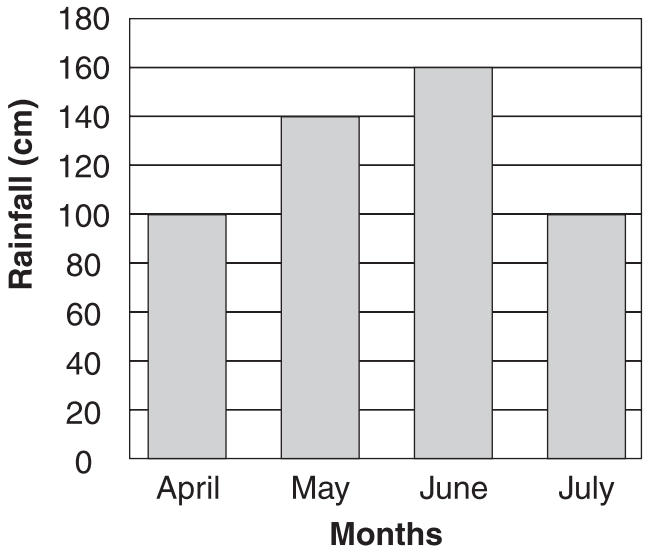
    A. centimeters
    B. meters
    C. kilometers
    D. millimeters

32. Find the pattern in the sequence. What are the next three shapes?



    A.
    B. 
    C.
    D. 

33. Find the mean of average rainfall for the months of April, May, June, and July.



    A. 100 cm
    B. 125 cm
    C. 300 cm
    D. 500 cm

34. If $x = 5$, then $2x + 4 =$

    A. 7
    B. 10
    C. 14
    D. 9

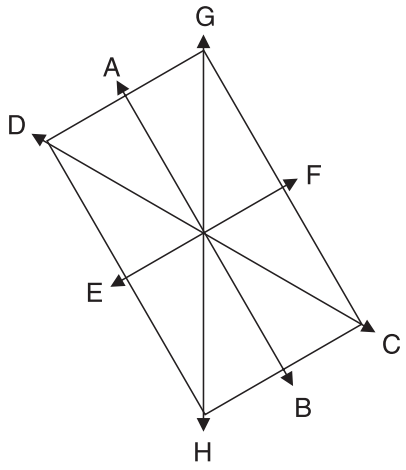
35. **LINK ITEM**

36. Multiply.

$$\begin{array}{r} 605 \\ \times\ 94 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

A. 7,825
B. 7,865
C. 56,850
D. 56,870

37. Which two line segments are NOT lines of symmetry for the rectangle?



A. $\overline{AB}$ and $\overline{EF}$
B. $\overline{AB}$ and $\overline{DC}$
C. $\overline{GH}$ and $\overline{CD}$
D. $\overline{EF}$ and $\overline{GH}$

38. Gerald had $10.00. He spent $4.50 on a book and $2.50 on a notebook. How much did he have left over?

A. $1.50
B. $3.00
C. $5.00
D. $7.50

39. Simplify

$m + n + 9$, if $m = 5$, and $n = 8$

A. 13
B. 14
C. 17
D. 22

40. **LINK ITEM**

41. Six students out of a group of sixteen played baseball last year. What was the ratio of students who played baseball?

A. $\frac{1}{4}$
B. $\frac{3}{8}$
C. $\frac{5}{8}$
D. $\frac{10}{16}$

42. Round 62,468 to the nearest thousand.

A. 63,000
B. 62,500
C. 62,000
D. 60,000

43. How is $\frac{75}{30}$ written as a mixed numeral?

A. $2\frac{3}{10}$
B. $2\frac{6}{10}$
C. $2\frac{1}{3}$
D. $2\frac{1}{2}$

44. Which pair contains only prime numbers?

A. 9, 10
B. 11, 27
C. 21, 43
D. 3, 31

45. **LINK ITEM**

46. Complete the following.

$$10 - (5 - 4) + 7 = x$$

A. 8
B. 16
C. 12
D. 20

47. What is 976 rounded to the nearest ten?

A. 900
B. 970
C. 980
D. 1,000

48. A box of envelopes is three inches high, eight inches wide, and ten inches long. The box holds 500 envelopes. What is the volume of the box?

Which information is NOT needed to solve this problem?

A. 3 inches high
B. 8 inches wide
C. 500 envelopes
D. 10 inches long

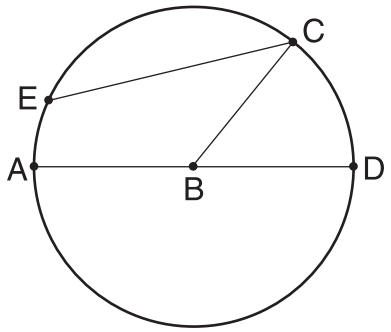
49. The table below shows the number of cars sold by model and year. Which car outsold all the others during the time periods shown on the chart?

CAR	1995	1996	1997
Model A	62,577	68,354	71,984
Model B	86,486	101,394	104,284
Model C	43,986	43,687	42,092
Model D	70,486	78,193	78,189

A. Model A
B. Model B
C. Model C
D. Model D

50. **LINK ITEM**

Use the diagram below to answer question 51.



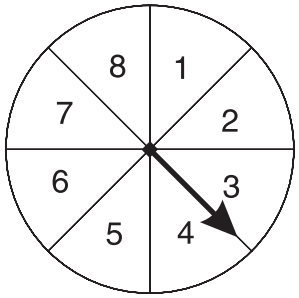
51. $\overline{EC}$ is a(n)

A. arc
B. diameter
C. chord
D. radius

52. How can fifty-four thousandths be written in standard form?

A. 005.4
B. 00.54
C. 0.054
D. .0054

53. What is the probability that the arrow on this spinner will land on a number that is divisible by 3?



A. 25%
B. 50%
C. 75%
D. 100%

54. This is a(n)

A. angle
B. line
C. line segment
D. ray

55. **LINK ITEM**

56. Use the mental computation strategy of compatible numbers. What is the total amount of money that was spent on the following groceries: juice $2.25; crackers $1.47; chicken $4.75; and oranges $2.53?

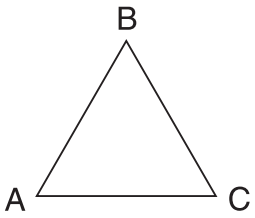
A. $9.00
B. $11.00
C. $12.00
D. $13.00

57. Solve.

$$9.00 - 2.98 =$$

A. 6.02
B. 7.02
C. 7.12
D. 11.98

58. What kind of triangle is ABC where $\overline{AB} = \overline{AC} = \overline{BC}$?



A. obtuse
B. scalene
C. equilateral
D. isosceles

Write your answer to open-ended question A in the space provided on page 3 of your Student Response Booklet.

A. Find the sum of 1.024, 9.313, 0.27, and 12.6. Be sure to show your work.

PLEASE STOP! STOP!