



Released Test Form
Spring 2001
Grade 8
Form 38



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Linda C. Schrenko, State Superintendent of Schools

NO TEST MATERIAL
ON THIS PAGE

READING

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.

READING

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.

<input type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D
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READING

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.



READING

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

Read the letter below and answer the questions that follow.

February 20

Dear Stefania,

I was so glad to receive your last letter. Winter has been dragging on, and hearing from you brightened my day. When I get the mail, I always recognize your letters because of all the postage marks. It makes me feel special, getting mail from a foreign land.

Anyway, your description of the coastline where you live was so intense. I can picture the beach, water, and mountains so clearly in my mind. It is amazing that you can just walk there from where you live any time you want. I cannot believe you would ever long to live in a congested city with all the noise and people rushing everywhere. I suppose there is a certain excitement to it. Where you long for the chaotic city, though, I long for the peaceful country. People always say the grass looks greener on the other side. Maybe if we did change places, we would again want the opposite of what we had.

I get a chance to commune with nature on my spring vacation in March. My youth group is going camping. We are actually journeying on a three-day canoeing trip on a river that flows through a wooded piece of land. I have never been canoeing, but I love to camp. Have you ever been canoeing or camping? I will take my diary and a disposable camera. Look for pictures in the mail!

Your science project sounds excellent. Tell me how it works out. Was it difficult to make? I'm sure you spent many hours in the library doing research! Good luck presenting it at your school's science fair.

I need to go and finish my homework. Ugh! Please write back and tell me what is going on with you.

Love,

Kendra Reese

Kendra Reese

READING

Choose the best answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the circle in the spaces provided for questions 1 through 4 on page 2 of your Student Response Booklet.

1. Stefania's letter brightened Kendra's day because
 - A. she couldn't stand all the noise.
 - B. Kendra was away at camp.
 - C. it arrived in the middle of winter.
 - D. Kendra worked hard all week.

2. What does this sentence from the passage imply?

"Where you long for the chaotic city, though, I long for the peaceful country."

 - A. Stefania and Kendra live in the coastal city.
 - B. Kendra and Stefania live in the coastal countryside.
 - C. Kendra lives in the coastal countryside, and Stefania lives in the city.
 - D. Kendra lives in the city, and Stefania lives in the coastal countryside.

3. Kendra is probably taking along a disposable camera on her vacation because
 - A. it does not matter if disposable cameras are lost.
 - B. only disposable cameras are sold where she lives.
 - C. disposable cameras are the only ones that take good pictures.
 - D. in nature only disposable cameras are allowed.

4. What is one way to rephrase this sentence?

"The grass looks greener on the other side."

 - A. Grass looks greener from a distance.
 - B. Things unfamiliar to us seem better.
 - C. Things we are used to are best.
 - D. Grass is not as green as we think.

READING

Space travel is limited to a few people now, but that may not always be the case. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Going to School—In Deep Space

Imagine for a second that you're on your way to school. There's nothing unusual about that, is there? But wait a minute. Suppose your school isn't nearby. It's on an entirely different planet! Now suppose the planet is not even part of this solar system! Your school could be somewhere in the arm of Orion. How do you suppose you are going to get there?

If you think you can use conventional rocket booster methods, the kind astronauts are using now, you're sadly mistaken. While a space shuttle is great for getting out of the Earth's atmosphere, every science teacher in the country will tell you it would take a conventional space shuttle thousands of years to travel just a few light years. That is, if you're lucky and can avoid stray meteors, black holes, and unexpected planets. No, a conventional shuttle just won't work. School would be over by then—and your assignment would be *extremely* late! Are there any other possibilities for traveling in deep space?

For the past fifty years many nations have experimented with developing atomic energy. There are two basic kinds of atomic energy. One is nuclear fusion, which is the kind of reaction that goes on on the surface of the sun. It releases an incredible amount of energy. The other way is known as nuclear fission. This process involves splitting atoms apart, which also releases large amounts of energy. However, both processes release heat, a form of energy. If it isn't contained properly, the heat released by either process could damage your ship, and little is known about conducting nuclear blasts in space. So this approach holds some promise, but it still has a long way to go.

There is another tremendous energy source just 93,000,000 miles away, and it's the sun. The sun is a star, and therefore it releases an incredible amount of raw energy. Some energy leaves the sun in a form known as solar wind. Some scientists have been trying to learn how to harness the solar wind. One idea is to use a huge sail, as one would to harness wind on Earth. However, there are a few problems with this idea. For instance, solar wind gets weaker and weaker the farther it gets from the sun. And the next closest star to the Earth, Alpha Centauri, is four light years away. So the ship would have to travel on its own momentum, or have some alternate power source. Also, a sail that could harness solar wind would have to be quite large, and so would the rudder to steer the ship. Even if all of these problems could be solved, the result would probably be a free source of small amounts of energy, not enough to reach great speeds.

In order to travel to distant stars in reasonable amounts of time, some kind of radical new development will be needed. As far as anyone knows today, it is impossible to travel faster than the speed of light. But some physicists have already come up with a theory for faster-than-light travel that removes much of the travel altogether. These astrophysicists have been playing with the idea of wormholes. Wormholes, so the theories go, are holes between one point in the universe and another. If wormholes could be harnessed and created by a ship at will, that ship could jump nearly instantaneously from one point in space to another. Of

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course there is no conclusive evidence that wormholes even exist, but some scientists are looking for them and speculating about what they might be like.

Although many of these ideas will take 100 to 200 years or more to develop, it is interesting to speculate about them. And don't worry about school. For now, it won't be able to move to another planet or to another solar system for quite a while. By the time it's there, scientists will have invented or discovered a way for you to get there.

Choose the best answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the circle in the spaces provided for questions 5 through 9 on page 2 of your Student Response Booklet.

5. According to the passage, a space shuttle can travel
- A. at the speed of light.
 - B. out of the solar system.
 - C. into wormholes.
 - D. out of Earth's atmosphere.
6. What BEST describes solar wind the farther it gets from the Sun?
- A. brighter
 - B. duller
 - C. weaker
 - D. stronger
7. Some physicists think that wormholes could allow spaceships to
- A. jump from one point in space to another.
 - B. harness the solar wind.
 - C. release energy by splitting atoms.
 - D. process raw energy as an alternate power source.
8. Nuclear fusion and nuclear fission each produce
- A. atmosphere.
 - B. black holes.
 - C. heat.
 - D. great speed.
9. As used in the passage, the word *speculate* means
- A. travel for.
 - B. think about.
 - C. study homework.
 - D. look at stars.

READING

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Jane Goodall's Crusade

Imagine a woman feeding a baby a banana. She lovingly watches as the baby devours the nourishing fruit. She smiles as the baby finishes the meal and crawls away to play. She takes out her movie camera and records the baby playing with her toys. The baby picks a long blade of grass and attempts to chew the insects clinging to the stem. The woman calmly films the whole incident. She is excited at the baby's innate ability to use the blade of grass as a tool. Later, the woman records her detailed impressions of the afternoon in a journal.

Out of the ordinary? Not unless you find out that the woman was the famed naturalist Jane Goodall, and the baby was not a human child, but a young chimpanzee!

Goodall achieved fame for her work with chimpanzees in the Gombe Stream Game Reserve in Tanzania, Africa. Her vocation was not accidental. She had been an animal lover since childhood, and dreamed of working in some capacity in animal research. However, it was when she was 23, in 1957, that Jane's visions took shape. At that time, she was invited to Kenya to visit an old friend. After waitressing by night, and working as a secretary by day, Goodall earned enough money to make the trip. When Jane mentioned her career aspirations, it was suggested she meet Dr. Louis Leakey, a world-renowned paleontologist. She joined Leakey's staff and searched for old animal bones. During this project, Dr. Leakey noticed Goodall's fascination for living animals. He proposed that she go to Gombe and study a group of chimpanzees who had not had any contact with people. Goodall was thrilled! She convinced her mother to join her, and, together, they established the first human camp in Gombe's tropical rain forest. It was to be the beginning of a new life for Goodall.

From the start, Goodall's techniques differed from the established routine of research. She longed to be accepted by the animals. She wanted to study them up close. However, this took many years of patient daily observation. Goodall spent countless hours sitting in the same position, observing the chimpanzees. Eventually, they seemed to forget that she was around. At night, she wrote observations in her journal by the light of a campfire. It was a lonely existence. Goodall later noted that she might not have persisted if it were not for the presence of her mother in Gombe.

Goodall encountered many problems with her research. The hot, steamy climate and jungle terrain were foreign to Goodall. Overgrown grass and foliage often hid the chimps from view. On many days, she found it necessary to sit high in a tree to observe her subjects. She was constantly soaked to the skin from the rain and was bitten by all types of insects. She and her mother even contracted malaria within the first few months of their arrival. Both came very close to death.

However, Goodall's work was worth the sacrifices she endured. She named many of the chimpanzees and followed their progress for years. She found that chimpanzees have a definite social structure, construct their own habitats, and are willing to make physical contact with human beings. She was able to infiltrate the chimpanzee colony and was the first to discover that chimps will, at times, kill large animals and feed upon the carcasses. They also construct sponges from leaves and use them to soak up water to drink. Goodall eventually built a feeding station for the chimpanzees. In this way, they came to her, rather than vice-versa. She was able to film and record her astute observations at length. This chimpanzee documentation was invaluable to the outside world.

Goodall eventually established the Jane Goodall Institute in Tucson, Arizona, in 1977. It is concerned with preserving chimpanzee habitats. She championed the cause of the chimpanzee and has been an instrumental force in keeping them from the threat of extinction. Her one-woman crusade has spread worldwide and has altered human perception of the chimpanzee.

READING

Choose the best answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the circle in the space provided for questions 10 through 14 on page 2 of your Student Response Booklet.

10. Which would be the BEST alternate title for the passage?
- A. "How Jane Goodall Established a Research Institute"
 - B. "The Contributions of Dr. Louis Leakey"
 - C. "Meeting the Challenge: The Jane Goodall Story"
 - D. "Pursuing a Career in Paleontology"
11. What is the function of the Jane Goodall Institute?
- A. It houses books about the animals of Africa.
 - B. It tries to preserve chimpanzee habitats.
 - C. It serves as a lab for studying animal behavior.
 - D. It is a nature preserve for endangered species.
12. Which of the following BEST explains why the author wrote this passage?
- A. to analyze the different kinds of chimpanzees Goodall studied
 - B. to entertain the reader with the interesting antics of chimps
 - C. to persuade the reader to volunteer at an animal rights foundation
 - D. to inform the reader of the struggles and contributions of Jane Goodall
13. Which of the following is proof that the chimpanzees were intelligent?
- A. They lived in groups in a hot, steamy climate.
 - B. They made sponges out of leaves to get a drink.
 - C. They eventually forgot that they were being observed.
 - D. They were hidden from Goodall's view by overgrown foliage.
14. Why was it best for Jane Goodall to study a group of chimpanzees who had never had any contact with people?
- A. to focus on wild apes and chimpanzees exclusively
 - B. to tame the animals so that she could take them back to the U.S. for study
 - C. to establish a relationship that was not influenced by previous contact
 - D. to study animals that would not have been exposed to human diseases

READING

LINK READING PASSAGE

Choose the best answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the circle in the spaces provided for questions 15 through 17 on page 2 of your Student Response Booklet.

15. LINK ITEM

17. LINK ITEM

16. LINK ITEM



NO TEST MATERIAL
ON THIS PAGE

READING

This test section has four reading passages with twenty-one 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.

LINK READING PASSAGE

READING

Choose the best answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the circle in the spaces provided for questions 18 through 22 on page 2 of your Student Response Booklet.

18. LINK ITEM

21. LINK ITEM

19. LINK ITEM

22. LINK ITEM

20. LINK ITEM

READING

Read the legend below and answer the questions that follow.

Animal Characteristics

Long ago, when the Earth was one body of land, all animals lived together in harmony. Animals were much more alike in those days than they are now. All had fur or hair, and all had four legs and a tail. They all ate pretty much the same food, and since food, water, and land were plentiful, they had little reason to disagree.

They were divided into three basic groups on the basis of size: one group contained animals with long legs and heads that were relatively far from the ground, such as giraffes, horses, and deer; another group had animals with medium-length legs and heads that were closer to the ground, such as dogs, cats of all kinds, and even bears; and still another group had animals with short legs and heads close to the ground, such as squirrels and chipmunks. But all of them spoke the same language and talked freely from one to the other.

One day, the Great Ruler of the Animals called everyone together. She said, "The time has come for us to spread out. Our land is becoming too crowded, and food and water are becoming scarce. We must move to places in which we can survive. But before we undertake such a move, I will give each of you special traits enabling you to adapt to and thrive in your new environment. Beware, though, that once I give you a new characteristic, you will no longer be who or what you are now, and your friends will no longer be who or what they are. In fact, you may find that your friends are your enemies or even your prey. Some of you will compete with each other, whether it be for food, for water, or for territory."

Raccoon and Wolf glanced at each other. "No way will that happen to us," Raccoon assured his best friend.

The Great Ruler continued, "Unfortunately, some of you will sometimes disagree for the pettiest of reasons. I regret having to take this action, but I see no other remedy for our dilemma."

The animals clamored for the Great Ruler's attention. Insistent questions filled the air.

"How are you going to decide what qualities to give us?"

"What if we agree to remain friends regardless of any changes?"

"How soon will this change take effect?"

The Great Ruler waved her scepter for silence. "I will try to bestow qualities based on what I think will best help you survive. Some of you still might remain friends; that will depend on individual effort rather than on any external changes I make. The qualities I give you today and the use to which you put them will be passed on to your descendants.

"After much deliberation, I have decided to give great strength and stamina to you elephants, horses, and other large animals. Those qualities will not only help you survive but will enable you to help others, as well. To the deer, elk, gazelles and all their families, I give gentleness and gracefulness. To the great cats I give cunning and speed, and to the canines, I bequeath loyalty and courage."

And on she went, handing out different assets to different animals. The squirrel got the ability to seemingly fly through the air from one tree to another, while the otter now could use its paws to manipulate shells as tools.

Raccoon glanced at his reflection in the river. "I think I look quite dashing. I'm sure this new mask will make everyone love me so much that I will never be threatened."

READING

“I think you look like a criminal. I wouldn’t trust you around my garbage,” said Wolf. Raccoon scratched and snarled in response.

The Great Ruler continued her portioning. Soon enough, former friends were eyeing each other suspiciously, wondering who they could and could not depend upon. By the end of the day, everyone had been changed in some way.

As they went to their new homes, some animals recalled their former friendships and wished they could communicate with those they had once loved and trusted. Wolf howled at Raccoon, who shrieked in response. Lion roared to Elephant, who trumpeted back his dislike. And so the next time you see two animals snarling or growling at each other, remember that they, like us, are speaking different languages.

Choose the best answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the circle in the spaces provided for questions 23 through 26 on page 2 of your Student Response Booklet.

23. This passage is an example of
- A. a drama.
 - B. a poem.
 - C. a myth.
 - D. an essay.
24. What happened when the Great Ruler FIRST made her announcement?
- A. The animals began to fight.
 - B. The animals grew upset.
 - C. The animals cheered.
 - D. The animals had a party.
25. Which of these adjectives BEST describes the Great Ruler?
- A. confused
 - B. nervous
 - C. quiet
 - D. powerful
26. Wolf says to Raccoon, “I think you look like a criminal.” What do these words symbolize?
- A. the new divisions among the animals
 - B. the new language Wolf speaks
 - C. the way Raccoon now acts
 - D. the friendship of Wolf and Raccoon

READING

Toni Morrison is a great African American writer. Read about her and answer the questions that follow.

The American Dream

Is the American dream that hard work leads to success still true? The life of Toni Morrison—the first African-American woman to win the Nobel Prize in Literature—answers a strong “yes!”

The second of four children, Morrison was born in Lorain, Ohio, in 1931. Her father, who began working at 16, held three jobs to support his family. From an early age, Morrison helped her mother at home.

Although her family and neighbors were poor, people looked out for one another. Morrison grew up believing that everything you did affected the life of somebody else.

In school, she was an eager student. She especially liked to read. After high school, she attended Howard University in Washington, D.C., and Cornell University in Ithaca, New York.

When she finished her studies in 1955, she began teaching. While teaching, she married, had two sons, and began to write.

Since 1967, she has lived in New York City, teaching at various colleges, editing others' books, and writing her own. She has written six books, a play, and some essays advancing her views on several subjects. She has received many awards. The most important are the Nobel Prize in 1993 and the Pulitzer Prize in 1988 for the book *Beloved*.

With all of these accomplishments, Toni Morrison truly lives the American dream!

READING

Choose the best answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the circle in the spaces provided for questions 27 through 33 on page 2 of your Student Response Booklet.

27. The author's main idea is that the life of Toni Morrison proves that
- A. people create close communities.
 - B. people who like to read often like to write.
 - C. in America you can earn success with hard work.
 - D. there are many prizes for good writers.

28. Which did Toni Morrison achieve FIRST?
- A. Pulitzer Prize
 - B. Nobel Prize
 - C. teaching position
 - D. college degree

29. Morrison's idea that everything she did touched someone else probably made her
- A. read as many books as possible.
 - B. try to do her best at everything.
 - C. try to hide her mistakes.
 - D. afraid of getting in trouble.

30. The author of the passage views Toni Morrison with
- A. admiration.
 - B. jealousy.
 - C. indifference.
 - D. uncertainty.

31. What type of literary form does the passage reflect?
- A. folktale
 - B. myth
 - C. nonfiction
 - D. drama

You do not need the passage to answer questions 32 and 33.

32. Which word BEST completes the analogy?
- Knowledge is to wisdom as law is to _____.
- A. book
 - B. judge
 - C. justice
 - D. power
33. *Wouldn't* is what type of word?
- A. antonym
 - B. contraction
 - C. compound
 - D. homophone

READING

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Nicholai Duniyev's Longest Day

retold by Anna Levine

Farmer Nicholai Duniyev watched bleakly as the sun set and his workers prepared to go home.

"Oh, if only I could lengthen the day," he groaned. "My workers will plow only as long as the sun shines. How will I become wealthier if I must bow to the whims of the sun?"

Later that night, while eating a dinner of potatoes and liver, Nicholai Duniyev had an idea. He wrote out a proclamation: I, Nicholai Duniyev, will generously pay whoever can prolong the hours of the day.

The next afternoon the candlemaker arrived.

"What is so important that you interrupt my teatime?" asked Nicholai Duniyev.

"I have found a way to prolong your day," said the candlemaker. "I will light one thousand candles with long, thick wicks and slow-burning wax. Your workers can toil through the night by the glow of candlelight."

"What a wonderful idea!" Nicholai Duniyev exclaimed.

All the candles were lit. The fields glowed. Then a very unexpected thing happened. A fierce wind whipped through the fields. The candles toppled to the ground and burned an acre of land.

"You fool!" yelled Nicholai Duniyev. "Look what you've done! Out with you and your cockamamie ideas!" And the candlemaker hurried home in the dark.

The days continued to pass quickly. Nicholai Duniyev knew that as winter neared, the days would become even shorter. His workers would leave the fields even earlier.

One night a peasant woman knocked at his door.

"Farmer Duniyev, I heard your proclamation. If you agree to my terms, I will build you a wheel that will make your days grow longer."

Nicholai Duniyev puffed out his chest. "And just what do you want, if this wheel actually works?"

The peasant woman drew a chessboard on the ground. "If my wheel lengthens your day, you must pay one grain of wheat for the first square on this chessboard, two grains for the second square, four grains for the third, eight grains for the fourth, and so on, doubling the amount for each of the sixty-four chessboard squares."

"Starting with a single grain of wheat?" asked Nicholai Duniyev. Silly peasant woman, he thought to himself, I hope her wheel is smarter than she!

"Build me your wheel!" he told her.

All through the night she hammered and chiseled, sawed and filed. By daybreak the wheel was ready. Nicholai Duniyev sat down to spin as his workers arrived in the fields.

"Now," said the peasant woman, "the faster you spin, the slower the sun will move. But if you rest, the day will slide past quickly."

"A simple task, peasant. Off with you," said Nicholai Duniyev impatiently. "I've serious work to do." He strained against the crank, and the wheel's teeth turned dozens of smaller wheels.

But Nicholai Duniyev found it hard to keep turning the heavy wheel.

"I have been spinning for what feels like hours, and the sun has hardly moved an inch." He rubbed his round belly. "I think I deserve a short break."

But while he munched on mulberry pie, the sun sped through the sky!

Nicholai Duniyev jumped back on his stool. His back ached and his arms were cramped, but he cranked furiously.

Soon, Nicholai Duniyev stopped spinning the wheel. He was exhausted.

The peasant woman looked in and asked, "Well, how is your day going?"

Nicholai Duniyev rocked his head in his hands. "What a day! Will it never end? You win, peasant. The faster I crank this wheel, the slower the sun moves. I guess for those who work hard all day, the day is indeed long enough. I'll pay you your measly grains of wheat. Just take this wheel away!"

"Measly grains?" the peasant woman laughed. "Farmer Duniyev, instead of worrying about your next snack, you should have been using your head. One grain of wheat will become millions and millions of grains for each of the sixty-four chess squares!"

Kicking her heels and tossing her head, the peasant woman went on her way. But she returned the next day—with plenty of wagons to carry her many full sacks of wheat.

READING

Choose the best answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the circle in the spaces provided for questions 34 through 38 on page 2 of your Student Response Booklet.

34. The setting of this passage is
- A. a city.
 - B. a farm.
 - C. a castle.
 - D. a roadside.
35. Which word BEST describes Nicholai Duniyev at the very beginning of the passage?
- A. thoughtful
 - B. respectful
 - C. cruel
 - D. greedy
36. Why does Nicholai think the peasant woman is silly at first?
- A. She was working too hard.
 - B. He insists on taking a break.
 - C. He thinks she will fail, like the candlemaker.
 - D. She spins the wheel a long time.
37. This passage is an example of
- A. a poem.
 - B. a myth.
 - C. a folktale.
 - D. a drama.
38. What is the point of the passage?
- A. Never put off until tomorrow what you can do today.
 - B. Be careful what you ask for.
 - C. Forgive and forget.
 - D. Haste makes waste.

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

- A. What happened when the candlemaker lit the candles? Explain how the result affected Nicholai.



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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 spaces 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.

<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D
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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



ENGLISH / LANGUAGE ARTS

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

Choose the best answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the circle in the spaces provided for questions 1 through 22 on page 2 of your Student Response Booklet.

1. Where would you look in a science textbook to find the answer to the question below?

Are tropical plants ever mentioned in the book?

- A. the title page
 - B. the index
 - C. the glossary
 - D. the bibliography
2. What step in the research process comes after sources have been selected?
- A. decide on a topic
 - B. gather resources
 - C. read and take notes
 - D. brainstorm for an idea
3. Which of the following sources contains yearly weather information?
- A. an atlas
 - B. an almanac
 - C. an encyclopedia
 - D. a periodical

Use the outline below to answer question 4.

Ruritania: A National Study

- I. Political
 - A. Parliamentary
 - B. Parties
- II. Economic
 - A. Gross National Product
 - B. Balance of Payments
 - 1. Exports
 - 2. Imports
- III. Physical
 - A. Natural Resources
 - 1. Commodities
 - 2. Hydroelectrical potential
 - B. Areas of Ecological Concern

4. Juan is doing a report on Ruritania. He makes the outline above. Where should Juan add the additional entry *Current Government Leaders* in the outline above?
- A. I. C.
 - B. II. B. 3.
 - C. IV.
 - D. II. C.

ENGLISH / LANGUAGE ARTS

5. LINK ITEM

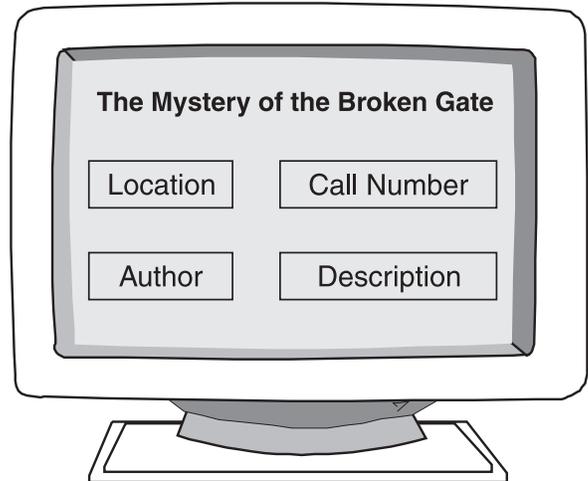
6. What is the modifying clause in the sentence below?

The jacket, newly dry-cleaned, had lost a button.

- A. The jacket
B. newly dry-cleaned
C. had lost
D. a button
7. Danica goes to the library to begin a report on the author Jane Austen. The librarian leads her to a shelf where she sees the following book titles. Which book should Danica choose to find a list of Jane Austen novels?
- A. *Jane Austen: A Biography*
B. *The Comprehensive Works of Jane Austen*
C. *Jane Austen's Sense and Sensibility*
D. *The Life and Times of Jane Austen*

Use the computer screens below to answer question 8.

Computer Screen 1



Computer Screen 2

<u>Libraries</u>	<u>Available</u>
Lincoln Drive Library	2
Main West Branch	1
Zanesville Library	3

8. In the computer above, what was clicked on to get from Screen 1 to Screen 2?
- A. Location
B. Call Number
C. Author
D. Description

ENGLISH / LANGUAGE ARTS

9. Which of the following statements does NOT describe a declarative sentence?
- A. It must end in a period.
 - B. It makes a statement.
 - C. It asks a question.
 - D. It has the same end punctuation as an imperative sentence.

10. **LINK ITEM**

11. What type of sentence is the one below?

Would you please return this book to the library for me?

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

12. What word in the sentence below is the subject?

After lunch, the assistant principal called the students together for an assembly.

- A. lunch
- B. students
- C. principal
- D. assembly

13. In the sentence below, what is the complete predicate?

The radio announcer made an emergency announcement about the snowstorm.

- A. The radio announcer
- B. made an emergency announcement
- C. made an emergency announcement about the snowstorm
- D. made

ENGLISH / LANGUAGE ARTS

Use the table of contents below to answer question 14.

George Halas: A Football Legend

Table of Contents

Chapter 1	In the Beginning	5
Chapter 2	A Young Talent	18
Chapter 3	College Ball	31
Chapter 4	A Professional Victory	45
Chapter 5	Coaching Ever After	62

14. Raymond is writing a report on football hero George Halas. Which chapter should he read to find out about Halas's early childhood?
- A. Chapter 1
 - B. Chapter 2
 - C. Chapter 3
 - D. Chapter 4

15. LINK ITEM

Use the paragraph below to answer question 16.

¹One of the most important things to know about manatees is that they are an endangered species. ²Today, there are approximately 2,639 manatees living in the waters of Florida. ³Even though the number of manatees has gone up, manatees are still threatened by many things. ⁴These things include tourism, boating, and pollution.

16. What is the topic sentence in the paragraph above?

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

17. Which is the BEST way to combine the sentences below?

I'm hoping my son will grow up to be a chef. My other choice is for him to be a comedian.

- A. I'm hoping my son will grow up to be a chef but being a comedian would be good.
- B. I'm hoping my son will grow up to be a chef and my other choice is for my son to grow up to be a comedian.
- C. I'm hoping my son will grow up to be a chef or a comedian.
- D. I'm hoping that my son who is a chef will someday grow up to be a comedian.

ENGLISH / LANGUAGE ARTS

18. Which sentence below is a run-on sentence?
- A. He stayed up late studying, and the next day he couldn't get up.
 - B. He tried to wake up he couldn't.
 - C. He tried to wake up; however, he couldn't.
 - D. Because he stayed up late studying, he couldn't wake up.

19. What is the function of the underlined word in the sentence below?

The software about artists is quite educational.

- A. a direct object
- B. an indirect object
- C. a predicate adjective
- D. a subject

20. **LINK ITEM**

21. Which of the following is a sentence fragment?
- A. Pancakes are easy to make if you have all the ingredients.
 - B. First, pour the eggs, milk, and flour in a bowl.
 - C. Make sure only fresh eggs and milk.
 - D. Then cook the pancakes in a frying pan.

Use the paragraph below to answer question 22.

¹Venus is a fascinating planet to read about, but we probably wouldn't want to live there. ²The source of the name of the planet is Venus, the Roman goddess of love. ³It has winds of up to 200 miles per hour on its surface. ⁴Temperatures can go as high as 600° Fahrenheit, and carbon dioxide makes up most of the atmosphere. ⁵All in all, Venus is not fit for human habitation.

22. Which sentence is unrelated to the main idea of the paragraph above?
- A. sentence 1
 - B. sentence 2
 - C. sentence 3
 - D. sentence 4



NO TEST MATERIAL
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ENGLISH / LANGUAGE ARTS

This test section has twenty-six 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 23 through 48 on page 2 of your Student Response Booklet.

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.

23. The banquet/ menu/ included a chocalate/ dessert.

A B C D

24. He experienced/ a major disapointment/ when the equipment/ was no longer dependable.

A B C D

25. **LINK ITEM**

26. John cunsumed/ the knotted/ pretzel/ with enthusiasm.

A B C D

27. The cellular phone/ was disconnected/ due to interferance/ and static.

A B C D

28. An oceanographer/ goes on explorations/ to the infinet/ depths/ of the sea.

A B C D

ENGLISH / LANGUAGE ARTS

29. How should the two sentences below BEST be combined?

She is our team's best player. Anita will be nominated for the all-state soccer team.

- A. While she is our team's best player, Anita will be nominated for the all-state soccer team.
- B. Anita will be nominated for the all-state soccer team unless she is our team's best player.
- C. Even though she is our team's best player, Anita will be nominated for the all-state soccer team.
- D. Since she is our team's best player, Anita will be nominated for the all-state soccer team.

30. **LINK ITEM**

31. What change should be made to the sentence below?

Most of the time we must study before playing outside only on the weekends is this different.

- A. add a comma after *study*
- B. add a semicolon after *outside*
- C. add a comma after *we*
- D. add a comma after *weekends*

32. Which correction should be made to the sentence below?

"Please," said my mom, "Pass the potatoes."

- A. change *Please* to *please*
- B. change *said* to *Said*
- C. change *mom* to *Mom*
- D. change *Pass* to *pass*

33. What punctuation should be added to the sentence below?

The site of the 1998 World's Fair was Lisbon Portugal.

- A. quotation marks around *World's Fair*
- B. comma after *1998*
- C. comma after *Lisbon*
- D. quotation marks around *Lisbon Portugal*

ENGLISH / LANGUAGE ARTS

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

Ten dollars ___ a lot for spending money, but not enough for a trip.

- A. is
- B. are
- C. were
- D. be

35. **LINK ITEM**

36. Which word below acts as an adjective?

Could you please hand me that box of computer paper?

- A. please
- B. hand
- C. box
- D. computer

37. Which word in the sentence below needs to be capitalized?

My friend Jim knows a lot about english customs.

- A. friend
- B. knows
- C. english
- D. customs

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

Hummingbirds flap their wings so _____ that a person can barely see the wings move.

- A. quick
- B. quickest
- C. quickly
- D. quicker

39. In the sentence below, what part of speech is *anyone*?

Is anyone using the computer?

- A. an adverb
- B. a preposition
- C. a conjunction
- D. an indefinite pronoun

ENGLISH / LANGUAGE ARTS

40. LINK ITEM

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

The musicians in the orchestra _____ when we arrived.

- A. has been playing
- B. were rehearsing
- C. is performing
- D. was practicing

42. Which word is used as a singular noun in the sentence below?

We saw several deer grazing at the edges of the expressway.

- A. we
- B. deer
- C. edges
- D. expressway

43. In which of the following sentences is *travel* used as a verb?

- A. My greatest love is travel.
- B. Did you see my travel guide?
- C. She'll travel when she retires.
- D. All that travel made her miss home.

44. Which line in the sentence below contains an error in English usage?

- A. Before his appointment to the judiciary,
- B. the candidate undergo serious scrutiny
- C. by the Federal Bureau of Investigation
- D. and the Central Intelligence Agency.

45. LINK ITEM

ENGLISH / LANGUAGE ARTS

46. Which phrase marks a transition in the paragraph below?

The bright blue bicycle was shiny and beautiful. It looked like it was made for speed, and Marko was drawn to it the minute he walked in the store. The red bike, on the other hand, was shiny and new, and it came with both a new helmet and a lock.

- A. made for speed
- B. drawn to it
- C. on the other hand
- D. was also shiny and new

Use the paragraph below to answer question 47.

¹“How many more potatoes do you have left to peel?” ²Antonio glanced at his much-reduced pile of potatoes and responded, “Three.” ³Every Thanksgiving, Antonio’s mother made a huge dinner for all of their friends and family where Antonio’s job was to peel the potatoes. ⁴This year it was his responsibility to peel the potatoes and make the mashed potatoes.

47. In the paragraph above, which phrase can be omitted due to its redundancy?
- A. Antonio glanced
 - B. mother made
 - C. peel the potatoes
 - D. mashed potatoes

48. Which would be the BEST transitional sentence between the paragraph below and a new paragraph about where to find the perfect bowl of chili?

Chili might be a favorite food among many people, but rarely do two people prefer their chili the same way. As far as spices go, some people prefer a blander chili, while others prefer their chili flaming hot. Then there is the endless discussion of chili toppings. Choices for toppings range from the more traditional cheese and sour cream to beans and even peppers. Considering all the different preferences, most likely there will never be consensus on what makes the perfect bowl of chili.

- A. Chili is a food that has been around for many years.
- B. If you think there is controversy surrounding what goes into the perfect bowl of chili, try discussing the best place to find this chili.
- C. How do you make your perfect bowl of chili?
- D. The discussion of crackers with your chili hasn’t even been brought up yet.

ENGLISH / LANGUAGE ARTS

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

A. Identify the adverbs in the sentence below; then write what the adverbs modify.

I foolishly traded my baseball cards to Roger, who sold them immediately to Tim.



MATHEMATICS

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.

MATHEMATICS

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.

<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D
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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
----	--------

MATHEMATICS

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.

<u>Area</u>		<u>Volume</u>
<i>Rectangle and Parallelogram</i>	$A = b \times h$	<i>Rectangular prism</i> $V = l \times w \times h$
<i>Triangle</i>	$A = \frac{1}{2} \times b \times h$	<i>Cube</i> $V = s^3$
<i>Circle</i>	$A = \pi \times r^2$	<i>Cylinder</i> $V = \pi \times r^2 \times h$
	<u>Circumference</u>	
	$C = \pi \times d$	
	$\pi = 3.14$	

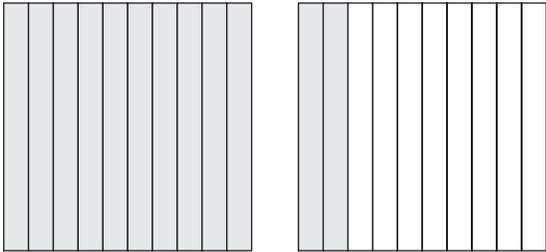


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MATHEMATICS

This test section has twenty-seven multiple-choice questions. Choose the best answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the circle in the spaces provided for questions 1 through 27 on page 3 of your Student Response Booklet.

1. Which mixed decimal number is represented by the model?



- A. 12.0
B. 1.2
C. 1.12
D. 0.012
2. Which unit would be BEST for measuring the circumference of a cereal bowl?
- A. millimeter
B. centimeter
C. kilometer
D. meter

3. Based on the frequency table below, which statement about the scores is true?

Test Score	Frequency
52	X
60	X
63	X
68	XX
72	XXX
76	XXXXX
81	XXXX
83	XXX
91	X
92	XX
94	X
96	X

- A. More students scored below 70 than above 90.
B. More students scored in the 80s than 70s.
C. More students scored in the 80s than 90s.
D. More students scored below 75 than above 75.

MATHEMATICS

4. Estimate.

$$\frac{192}{18}$$

- A. 7
- B. 8
- C. 10
- D. 14

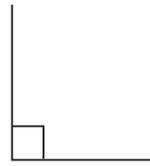
5. **LINK ITEM**

6. What is the circumference of a circle whose radius is 5 cm? (When $\pi = 3.14$.)

- A. 25 cm
- B. 30 cm
- C. 31.4 cm
- D. 62.8 cm

7. Which angle is acute?

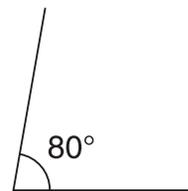
A.



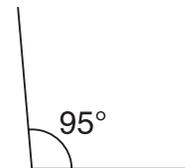
B.



C.



D.



8. Which algebraic expression describes the phrase “a number increased by 4”?

- A. $x - 4$
- B. $4x$
- C. $x \div 4$
- D. $x + 4$

MATHEMATICS

9. If a chicken lays one egg per day, how long does it take 20 chickens to lay 300 eggs?

- A. 20 days
- B. 19 days
- C. 16 days
- D. 15 days

10. **LINK ITEM**

11. Ming will pick a random date in September to have a drawing. What is the probability that it will be on a weekend?

September						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

- A. $\frac{2}{30}$
- B. $\frac{4}{30}$
- C. $\frac{5}{30}$
- D. $\frac{8}{30}$

12. Rewrite the expression below.

$$(8 + 4) \times 3$$

- A. $(8 \times 4) + (4 \times 3)$
- B. $(8 + 4) + (8 + 3)$
- C. $(8 \times 3) + (4 \times 3)$
- D. $(8 \times 4) \times (4 \times 3)$

13. Marcus sold 3

School Play
\$9.00
Adult Price

 tickets and

3

School Play
\$2.00
Child Price

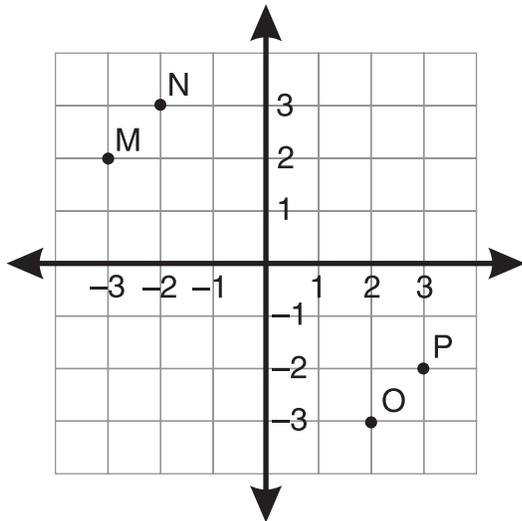
 tickets to raise money for the school.

Which mathematical expression shows how Marcus helped his school raise money?

- A. $3 \times (9 + 2)$
- B. $3 \times (2 + 2)$
- C. $3 + 9 \times 2$
- D. $3 \times 9 \times 2$

MATHEMATICS

14. Which are the coordinates of point N?



- A. (3, -2)
- B. (-3, 2)
- C. (-2, 3)
- D. (2, -3)

15. **LINK ITEM**

16. The Great Wall of China is 2,150 miles long. Which of the following shows how long the wall is in yards?

(5,280 ft. = 1 mile)

- A. $2150 \times (5280 \times 3)$
- B. $(5280 \div 2150) \times 3$
- C. $(5280 \times 2150) \times 3$
- D. $2150 \times (5280 \div 3)$

17. Which graph correctly shows a coat's fabric content as 15 percent linen (L), 35 percent cotton (C), and 50 percent polyester (P)?

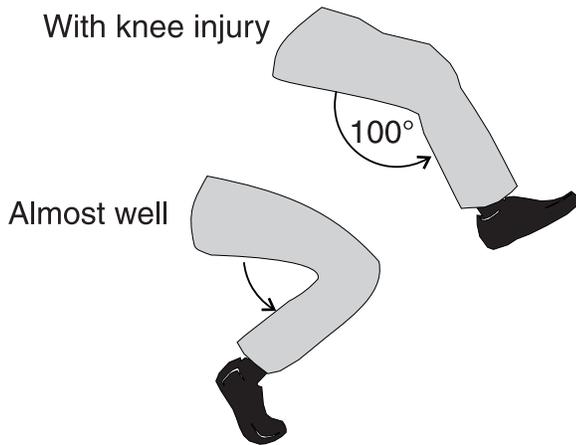
- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

MATHEMATICS

18. $(-13) - (-17) =$
- A. -30
 - B. -4
 - C. 4
 - D. 30
19. Which of the following uses the Commutative Property of Addition?
- A. $2(8 + 3) = 2 \times 8 + 2 \times 3$
 - B. $2(8 + 3) = 2(3 + 8)$
 - C. $2(8 + 3) = (8 + 3)2$
 - D. $2(8 + 3) = 16 + 6$
20. **LINK ITEM**
21. Which is the standard form of 5.9×10^8 ?
- A. 590,000,000
 - B. 59,000,000
 - C. 59,108
 - D. 5,980
22. Let $c = 3x$. If $c = 6$ then $x = 2$. What is the value of x if $c = 15$?
- A. 3
 - B. 4
 - C. 5
 - D. 6
23. If 2 squares are joined with one side in common, how many sides would the new figure have?
- A. 3
 - B. 4
 - C. 6
 - D. 7
24. The $\sqrt{30}$ is between which two numbers?
- A. 3 and 4
 - B. 5 and 6
 - C. 9 and 10
 - D. 15 and 16
25. **LINK ITEM**

MATHEMATICS

26. After a knee injury, Greg was only able to bend his leg at the knee to form a 100° angle. At about which angle will Greg's leg bend when it is almost well?



- A. 45°
- B. 90°
- C. 180°
- D. 200°

27. The team sold nine green T-shirts, twelve red T-shirts, seven gold T-shirts, and ten blue T-shirts. Which table shows the correct number of T-shirts sold?

A.

Color	Number of T-Shirts
Green	
Red	
Gold	
Blue	

B.

Color	Number of T-Shirts
Green	
Red	
Gold	
Blue	

C.

Color	Number of T-Shirts
Green	
Red	
Gold	
Blue	

D.

Color	Number of T-Shirts
Green	
Red	
Gold	
Blue	



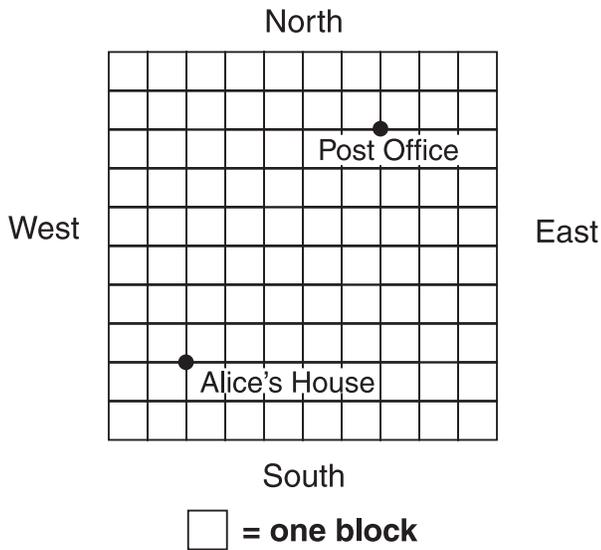
MATHEMATICS

This test section has thirty-one 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 28 through 58 on page 3 of your Student Response Booklet.

28. What is the absolute value of -12 ?

- A. -12
- B. 12
- C. $-|-12|$
- D. $-|12|$

29. Which is one possible route from Alice's house to the post office?



- A. east 2 blocks and north 6 blocks
- B. south 6 blocks and west 5 blocks
- C. east 5 blocks and north 6 blocks
- D. west 5 blocks and north 6 blocks

30. LINK ITEM

31. Ann bought 3.5 lbs of grapes, 2.4 lbs of strawberries, and 5.5 lbs of plums. About how many pounds was the mean weight of the fruit she bought?

- A. 12
- B. 10
- C. 5
- D. 4

MATHEMATICS

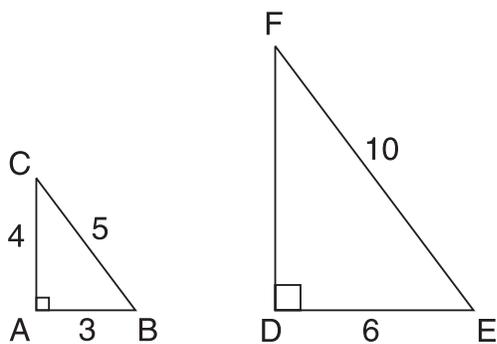
32. A painter must paint the walls of a building. The height of each wall is 10 ft. and the perimeter of the building is 200 ft. A painter uses a paint that covers 200 sq. ft. per gallon. How many gallons of paint are needed?

- A. 1
- B. 10
- C. 40
- D. 200

33. If a bricklayer lays 15 bricks per minute, how many bricks can she lay in a half hour?

- A. 45 bricks
- B. 450 bricks
- C. 600 bricks
- D. 900 bricks

34. Which is the measure of the length of side DF in triangle DEF?



- A. 1
- B. 5
- C. 8
- D. 27

35. LINK ITEM

36. Which completes the number sentence?

$$\frac{3}{5} = \square$$

- A. $\frac{3}{10}$
- B. $\frac{6}{10}$
- C. $\frac{1}{15}$
- D. $\frac{3}{15}$

MATHEMATICS

37. Solve.

$$7 + \frac{n}{14} = 0$$

- A. -2
- B. 2
- C. -98
- D. 98

38. Which number belongs in the box to make the number sentence true?

$$2(3 + 8) = 2 \times \square + 10$$

- A. 3
- B. 6
- C. 8
- D. 10

39. Which information is needed to answer the question?

The eighth-grade class is planning a trip to the amusement park. Each student is to bring spending money for food and souvenirs. If 235 students are going on the trip, how many buses will be needed?

- A. the amount of money each student needs to bring
- B. the amount of time that is to be spent at the park
- C. the number of students that each bus will be able to carry
- D. the number of students that will be able to go on the trip

MATHEMATICS

40. LINK ITEM

MATHEMATICS

41. Find the value of x so that the fractions are in order from least to greatest.

$$\frac{2}{3}, x, \frac{5}{6}$$

- A. $\frac{4}{12}$
B. $\frac{7}{12}$
C. $\frac{9}{12}$
D. $\frac{11}{12}$
42. Which set of numbers, when rounded to the nearest hundred, would all be rounded to 800?
- A. 789, 832, 854, 884
B. 793, 798, 804, 851
C. 789, 798, 863, 884
D. 793, 799, 804, 832
43. Estimate the product of 19 and 40.
- A. 80
B. 360
C. 400
D. 800

44. Which number below is a factor of 150?

- A. 40
B. 30
C. 20
D. 12

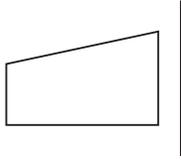
45. **LINK ITEM**

46. Which decimal is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$?

- A. 0.0418
B. 0.258
C. 0.32
D. 0.7

MATHEMATICS

47. If the image below was reflected over the line to its right, what would the reflection look like?



- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 

48. On a test with 20 items, Marco got 19 correct. What was his percentage grade?
- A. 95%
- B. 90%
- C. 85%
- D. 80%

49. Which sign is indicated by the word *difference* in the following sentence?

What is the difference between 522 and 129?

- A. +
- B. -
- C. ×
- D. ÷

50. LINK ITEM

51. Which of these numerals is in the ten-thousandths place in the number 24,680.13579?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 7
- D. 9

MATHEMATICS

52. Dinner for Janet and her three friends cost \$44.55 plus \$8.00 tip and tax. Janet and her friends decide to split the total cost evenly. Which operations would you use to find how much each person will pay?
- A. add and multiply
 - B. add and divide
 - C. add and subtract
 - D. subtract and divide

53. Evaluate for $x = 8$ and $y = 2$.

$$\frac{4x}{y^2}$$

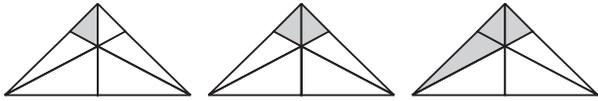
- A. 3
 - B. 4
 - C. 6
 - D. 8
54. What is 25% of 60?
- A. 2.4
 - B. 15
 - C. 240
 - D. 1500

55. **LINK ITEM**

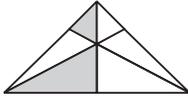
56. Which of the following numbers makes the equation $6y - 10 = 4y$ a true statement?
- A. 0
 - B. 2
 - C. 5
 - D. 10

MATHEMATICS

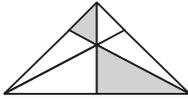
57. What is the next figure in the sequence?



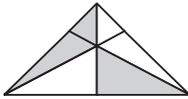
A.



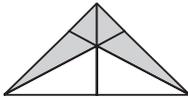
B.



C.



D.



58. Simplify the following expression.

$$2 - 3 \times 2 + 6 \div 2 - 1$$

A. -2

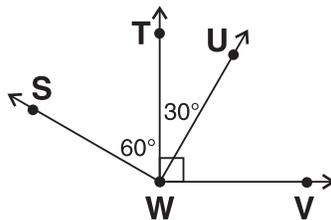
B. 0

C. 1

D. 4

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

A. Look at the diagram below. Which two angles are right angles?



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