Skills Assessment Supplement

Focus on English-Language Arts Standards



FORM B

TEACHER MATERIALS

GRADE 4

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Skills Assessment Supplement

Focus on Language Arts Standards

Preface

The *Skills Assessment Supplement: Focus on Language Arts Standards* has been developed to help teachers monitor student progress toward mastery of grade-level standards. Three forms (Forms A, B, and C) are available to Reading First school districts (www.calread.net). These forms may be used in any order and independently of each other, as each form provides different questions to test the same standards to assess student achievement.

Formal directions for the administration of the *Skills Assessment Supplement* have intentionally not been included, to allow flexibility in the use of the supplements for assessment and instruction. Time limits have not been suggested for any section. Individual districts or schools may develop their own administration guidelines. However, it is recommended that students independently read the directions and answer the questions prior to receiving teacher support. Additional instruction and practice should be provided for students who are unable to independently read and follow directions or have not mastered specific content standards.

READING

1.0 Word Analysis, Fluency, and Systematic Vocabulary Development

Vocabulary and Concept Development

1.2 Apply knowledge of word origins, derivations, synonyms, antonyms, and idioms to determine the meaning of words and phrases.

Read each sentence. Mark the antonym, the answer that has the opposite meaning of the underlined word.

1.	At midnight,	the stars	were	invisible
----	--------------	-----------	------	-----------

- A. able to be seen
- O B. not bright
- C. not able to be seen
- O. shining

2. The <u>construction</u> of the new school will begin next year.

- A. planning
- O B. building
- C. tearing down
- O. changing

3. An announcement was made to <u>evacuate</u> the building.

- A. turn away
- O B. leave from
- O. C. walk around
- D. move toward

Read each sentence. Choose the best meaning for the underlined *idiom*. Mark the correct answer.

4. My mother told me, "Don't put all your eggs in one basket."

- A. Carry your eggs in something stronger than a basket.
- B. Don't carry all your eggs together at one time.
- C. Don't count on just one thing.
- O D. You can never have too many eggs.

5. We learned that <u>haste makes waste</u> when our homework was incorrect.

- A. When you are careful and take your time, you do a better job.
- O B. You should hurry and not waste time.
- C. Wasting time makes you late.
- O D. Doing homework is a waste of time.

6. The hostess tried to <u>break the ice</u> at her party.

- A. get the ice cubes out of the freezer
- B. do something to make people feel comfortable
- C. keep the drinks cold
- O D. invite more people



1.3 Use knowledge of root words to determine the meaning of unknown words within a passage.

Read each sentence. Mark the answer that has the same meaning as the underlined word.

7.	La	n 4 xx /o	als we learned about acceptic plants
/•			ek we learned about <u>aquatic</u> plants mals.
	\bigcirc	A.	living in the ground
	\bigcirc	B.	living in air
	•	C.	living in water
	\bigcirc	D.	living in space
8.	Dic	l you	learn <u>phonics</u> in first grade?
	\bigcirc	A.	shapes of letters
	\bigcirc	B.	writing letters
	\bigcirc	C.	using pictures for letters
	•	D.	sounds of letters
9.		ase g par	give the <u>pedestrians</u> directions to k.
	\bigcirc	A.	someone who is driving
	\bigcirc	B.	someone who is running
		\mathbf{C}	someone who is walking

O D. someone who is lost

1.4 Know common roots and affixes derived from Greek and Latin and use this knowledge to analyze the meaning of complex words (e.g., international).

Read each sentence. Mark the answer that correctly defines the underlined word.

10.	Ma ove		pectators left before the game was
	\bigcirc	A.	people who tell about an event
	\bigcirc	B.	people who are in an event
	•	C.	people who watch an event
	\bigcirc	D.	people who write about an event
11.		used ject.	d a <u>telescope</u> for our science
	0	A.	instrument for measuring distance
	•	B.	instrument for seeing distant objects
	0	C.	instrument for sending written messages
	0	D.	instrument for listening to sound waves
12.			ned how camels were used for

	A.	to carry across
\bigcirc	B.	to put in place
\bigcirc	C.	to lead
\bigcirc	D.	to get ready



1.5 Use a thesaurus to determine related words and concepts.

Use the sample thesaurus entry below to answer questions 13, 14, and 15.

fair adj. light in color, free of clouds, appropriate, average, honest. n. market, state fair, display, celebration, exchange. Mark the answer that has the same meaning as the underlined word.

13. The newsman predicted the day would be <u>fair</u> and mild.

- A. averageB. appropriateC. free of clouds
- O. light in color

14. Have you finished your project for the science fair?

- A. displayB. appropriateC. market
- O. light in color

15. His grades showed he was a <u>fair</u> student in math.

- A. light in color
- O B. appropriate
- C. honest
- D. average

1.6 Distinguish and interpret words with multiple meanings.

Read each sentence. Mark the answer that has the same meaning as the underlined word.

16. Mr. Myers planned to <u>space</u> the tests two weeks apart.

- A. Did you find a parking <u>space</u>?
- O B. The distance in <u>space</u> is measured in light years.
- C. Space the desks along the windows.
- O D. You need to reserve a <u>space</u> on the bus.

17. All members of the jury were expected to be in court.

- A. Did he ask permission to <u>court</u> the princess?
- B. The trial will begin in <u>court</u> next week.
- C. The queen and her <u>court</u> will be at the palace.
- O D. Is the tennis <u>court</u> near your house?

18. A <u>drop</u> in the temperature will affect the citrus trees.

- A. The umpire saw him <u>drop</u> the ball.
- One <u>drop</u> of the chemical will cause a burn.
- C. Bad weather caused sales to <u>drop</u>.
- O. He picked up the letters at the mail drop.



READING COMPREHENSION

2.0 Reading Comprehension

Structural Features of Informational Materials

2.1 Identify structural patterns found in informational text (e.g., compare and contrast, cause and effect, sequential or chronological order, proposition and support) to strengthen comprehension.

Read each passage. Mark the answer that correctly tells how the text is organized.

The microscope has played an important role in many medical discoveries. It helped Louis Pasteur discover the germ theory of disease in the 1800s. In the early 1940s, a British doctor discovered penicillin mold. Even today a microscope is used to unlock the secrets of diseases and to create better medicines to fight them.

A. cause and effect
B. main idea and supporting details
C. sequential order
D. compare and contrast

Hundreds of years ago sailors carried their drinking water in barrels. Modern sailors still can't drink water directly from the ocean, but ships today have machines that turn salt water into drinking water by using evaporation. First, salt water is heated until the water turns to steam. Next the steam is collected and cooled. Finally, cooling turns the steam into water that is good to drink because it has no salt left in it.

A. sequential order
B. cause and effect
C. main idea and supporting details
D. compare and contrast

Comprehension and Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text

2.3 Make and confirm predictions about text by using prior knowledge and ideas presented in the text itself, including illustrations, titles, topic sentences, important words, and foreshadowing clues.

Read the passage. Then read each question and mark the correct answer.

The Brain

The brain is the center of the nervous system. It controls your entire body. The brain interprets or explains stimuli and tells your body how to react. It tells your body to do things you don't even think about. It makes sure your stomach digests food or your lungs breathe even while you sleep. Actions that you do without thinking are called involuntary actions. The largest part of the brain is the cerebrum. This is where all thinking takes place. The senses send information to the cerebrum to be interpreted, and the brain makes the body respond.

3.	Choose the best topic sentence for the	e
	passage.	

- A. Your brain works while you are sleeping.
- B. The cerebrum is where all thinking takes place.
- C. Breathing is an involuntary action.
- D. The brain controls every action of your body.



1 .	Involur	ntary actions are	6.	The	e aut	hor's purpose in the second
	○ A.	things that send information to the brain		pas		sell a popcorn popper
	○ B.	actions that take place in the cerebrum		•	В.	inform the reader about how to make popcorn
	O C.	actions that interpret stimuli		\bigcirc	C.	persuade the reader to eat popcorn
	• D.	things you do without thinking		\bigcirc	D.	describe popcorn
			7.	You	ı sha	ke the pan
	-	e and contrast information on the same eading several passages or articles.		•	A.	-
		passage. Then read each question he answer that correctly completes		0	B.	after the popping slows and the kernels are popping
eac	ch senten	ice.		\bigcirc	C.	after you take the pan off the heat
P	assage 1			0	D.	before you put the cover on
a p in	nd better opcorn penter the kerr	Poppy Popcorn Popper pops bigger popcorn than any other brand of opper. It's also easy to use. Just pour nels and plug in the machine. Presto! ke you've never tasted before.				

Passage 2

Measure some oil into a pan. Place the pan on high heat. Drop in one or two corn kernels. Once the kernels pop, add the rest of the popcorn, cover, and shake the pan. When the popping slows, take the pan off the heat. The heat inside

5. The author's purpose in the first passage

O B. persuade the reader to make

convince people to buy a certain

brand of popcorn popper

tell how popcorn is made

the pan will pop the rest of the corn.

A. describe popcorn

popcorn

is to _____.

● C.

O D.

GO ON

2.6 Distinguish between cause and effect and between fact and opinion in expository text.

Read the passage. Then read each question and mark the correct answer.

About 500 years ago, a group of Indians called the Inca ruled an empire that extended 2,500 miles along the western coast of South America. In 1532, this vast empire fell to the Spanish. The Inca had no writing system. It is unfortunate that there are no written records documenting their life and history prior to the Spanish conquest.

The Inca were clever. They built a complex network of roads and bridges to connect all parts of their empire. Their farming methods are even more impressive. In spite of the lack of rain, the Incas were able to grow plentiful crops because they built irrigation systems to bring water to their farms in the dry coastal desert.

The Inca also crafted their own clothes from cotton and from the wool of llamas. Their handcrafted gold and silver jewelry was the most beautiful ever made.

8. Which sentence in the passage states a fact?

- A. It is unfortunate that there are no written records of the Incas.
- O B. The Inca were clever.
- C. Their farming methods were more impressive than their roads.
- D. The Inca crafted their own clothes.

9. Which sentence in the passage states an opinion?

- A. The Inca were able to grow plentiful crops.
- O B. The vast Inca empire fell to the Spanish.
- C. Their jewelry was the most beautiful ever made.
- O. The Inca had no writing system.

10. In this passage the word *conquest* means

A. discovery

O B. exploration

• C. takeover

O D. conclusion

Read the information on the plant tag. Then read the question and mark the correct answer.

Flowering Dogwood Tree Valley Nurseries

Exposure: Partial sun to shade

Height: Up to 20 feet

Planting and Plant in moist, well-drained soil.
Soil Mixes: We recommend premium potting

mix for best results.

Fertilizing: A high-nitrogen fertilizer will

produce spring flowers. Apply time-release fertilizer once per gardening season for best results.

You have purchased the best!

11. What is an effect of using fertilizer?

- A. The dogwood tree will grow to 20 feet.
- B. The dogwood tree will have flowers in the spring.
- C. The fertilizer will help drain the soil.
- O D. The fertilizer will produce nitrogen.



2.7 Follow multiple-step instructions in a basic technical manual (e.g., how to use computer commands or video games).

Mark the answer that correctly completes each sentence about computers.

12.			nmand to copy a program or file other computer to your own is
		 •	
	\bigcirc	A.	select
	\bigcirc	B.	save
	\bigcirc	C.	format
	•	D.	download
13.	A q	uesti	on or instruction on the computer
	_		hat asks the user to make a choice
	is a		•
	\bigcirc	A.	program
	lacktriangle	B.	prompt
	\bigcirc	C.	scanner

O D. software

Read the instructions and then read each question. Mark the answer that correctly completes each sentence.

BEST-TECH

2.4 GHz Cordless Telephone

User's Manual

Before You Begin

Check the parts list.

Parts Check List:

- 1. Base Unit
- 5. Telephone Line Cord
- 2. AC Power Adapter 6. Belt Clip
- Battery Pack
- 7. Owner's Manual
- 4. Handset

Before You Install

- 1. Choose a location for the Base near an electrical outlet and a telephone jack. This phone requires a modular telephone jack and a standard electrical outlet (110v AC) not controlled by a wall switch. Plug the AC power adaptor into the electrical outlet and the DC connector to the jack on the bottom of the Base Unit.
- 2. Install the Handset Battery pack. Use only the Battery Pack provided or one recommended by Best-Tech.
- 3. Attach the Belt Clip to the cordless Handset (optional).
- 4. Charge the Handset Battery. Charge the battery at least 12 hours the first time.
- 5. Check the Dial Tone
- 6. Set the Dial Mode
- 7. Set Time and Date
 - · Press PROG/CHAN on the Handset to enter programming mode.
 - Press ◀ or ▶ until DATE/TIME is displayed. Press SELECT.

To purchase replacement battery packs, call Best-Tech Communications, Inc. at 1-800-384-9332.

For Customer Service call 1-800-384-9333.

14.			ge the date and time on the Best- rdless phone you
	\bigcirc	A.	charge the Handset Battery
	\bigcirc	B.	plug the AC power adaptor into the electrical outlet
	•	C.	enter programming mode
	\bigcirc	D.	set the dial mode



15.	The DC	connector is connected to the	3.0	Lite	erary	Response and Analysis
	•		Str	uctı	ural	Features of Literature
	O A.	AC power adaptor	3.1	Des	cribe	e the structural differences of various
	○ B.	Handset Battery pack	ima	agina	ıtive j	forms of literature, including fantasies,
	O C.	modular telephone jack	fab	les, i	myth.	s, legends, and fairy tales.
	O .	Base Unit	Re	ad e	ach o	question. Mark the correct answer.
			1.	A l	egen	d is
16.		the Best-Tech cordless telephone, not have to		0	A.	an explanation of why things happen in nature
	• A.	attach the belt clip to the cordless Handset		•	B.	an adventure story that uses humor and exaggeration
	○ B.	install the Handset Battery pack		\bigcirc	C.	a story in which animals talk
	O C.	charge the Handset Battery		\bigcirc	D.	a short story that teaches a lesson
	O D.	have a modular telephone jack				
			2.	A f	olk t	ale
				•	A.	is an old story passed on by word of mouth
				0	B.	is about places that don't exist in the real world
				0	C.	explains why things happen in nature
				\bigcirc	D.	is a story with gods and goddesses
			3.	A r	nyth	is a
				\bigcirc	A.	story that teaches a lesson about life
				\bigcirc	B.	story about real events in history
				•	C.	story that explains why something in nature happens
				0	D.	short story about ordinary people



Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text

3.2 Identify the main events of the plot, their causes, and the influence of each event on future actions.

Read the passage. Then read each question and mark the correct answer.

Stacy Jenkins was the fastest runner at Oakdale Elementary School. Rosie Castro was the fastest at Fulton Elementary. Each girl heard a lot about how fast the other was, and finally they agreed to race against each other.

On Saturday afternoon, Lincoln Park was usually full of parents with babies and old men playing chess. This Saturday, dozens of children showed up wearing their school colors and carrying signs for their favorite runner. Rosie thought all this fuss was silly. Stacy smiled and waved like a star. She was confident she would win.

The race was a close one. Stacy led most of the way, but Rosie pushed ahead in the last few seconds.

To hide her embarrassment afterwards, Stacy bent down and pretended to tighten her shoelaces. Someone approached her. Looking up, she saw Rosie. They shook hands."Good race," said Rosie. What should our next contest be? Tennis? Rollerblading?"

Stacy thought for a moment. "How about tennis?"

"You're on," smiled Rosie. "Same time, same place, next week?"

"Okay," agreed Stacy. "Would you like to come home with me and have lunch?"

"I have to meet my mother at the library," explained Rosie. "But we could go for a run together tomorrow."

4. Which is the best summary of this passage?

- A. Stacy and Rosie represent their schools in a race. The girls make plans to play tennis the following Saturday.
- B. Stacy and Rosie have a race and Rosie wins. Afterwards, Rosie suggests to Stacy that they meet for another type of contest the following week and Stacy agrees.
- C. Stacy loses in a race with Rosie. Afterwards, Stacy is upset and quickly goes home for lunch.
- O. Rosie challenges Stacy to a race in the park. Rosie wins the race, and they agree to have more races in the future.

5. What was the result of the race?

- A. Stacy and Rosie become friends.
- B. Stacy became angry with Rosie.
- C. Stacy and Rosie agreed to have lunch together.
- D. Rosie decided not to meet her mother.



3.4 Compare and contrast tales from different cultures by tracing the exploits of one character type and develop theories to account for similar tales in diverse cultures (e.g., trickster tales).

Read both passages. Then read questions 6, 7, and 8 and mark the correct answer.

Passage 1

"The Fox and the Crow" retold from Aesop

A Fox once watched a Crow fly off with a piece of cheese in its beak and settle on a pine branch.

"Good morning, Mistress Crow," the Fox called. "How beautiful you look today. Your feathers are so sleek and shiny. Surely your voice must be the finest in the land. Let me hear one song from you so that I might call you the Queen of Birds."

The Crow lifted up her head and began to caw her best, but the moment she opened her mouth the piece of cheese fell to the ground, only to be snapped up by the Fox. "That will do," said he. "That was all I wanted. Good day, Crow."

Fox walked away laughing.

Passage 2

"Coyote in the Cedar Tree"

A Chinook Tale from Alaska

Coyote had lost his nose when it became caught in a hole in a cedar tree. He did not want anyone to know that he had no nose, so he kept his paw over his face and began to walk along the trail. Soon he met Cougar who was Coyote's enemy. Cougar began to laugh at Coyote.

"What's wrong with you, Coyote?" he asked. "Did you bump your nose?"

"No, no," said the Coyote. "I am walking like this for a special reason. I have trained my nose to smell things that no other animal can. I

shall never have to hunt again. Trade noses with me and see for yourself!"

Cougar was very excited at the thought of not having to hunt for food. He quickly agreed to Coyote's trade, thinking of how easy his life would be with the special nose.

So Cougar gave Coyote his nose, but when Coyote had a nose again he said, "Cougar you should not have made a trade with me. I have your nose, but I have none to give you."

Laughing loudly, Coyote ran off into the woods.

6. In "The Fox and the Crow," what caused Crow to drop the piece of cheese?

- A. She wanted to give the cheese to Fox.
- O B. She wanted to sing instead of eat.
- C. She believed Fox really wanted to hear her sing.
- O. She didn't really like cheese.

7. Both of these passages are best described as _____.

- A. fairy tales about imaginary characters
- O B. historical fiction
- C. true stories about animals
- D. fables that have a moral at the end



8.	Wł	nat d	id both Crow and Cougar believe?
	0	A.	that Fox and Coyote were their friends
	\circ	B.	that Fox and Coyote were trying to trick them
	•	C.	that Fox wanted to hear Crow sing and Coyote wanted Cougar to have a better nose
	0	D.	that Fox was hungry and Coyote was a great hunter
pho use Re	or, hy e in li ad ea	yperl iterai ach p	gurative language (e.g. simile, meta- pole, personification) and identify its ry works.
cor	rect	ly co	mpletes the sentence.
P	assa	ge 1	
			was so long; I must have run a miles.
9.	Thi	is pa	ssage is an example of a
	\bigcirc	A.	metaphor
	\bigcirc	B.	simile
		C.	hyperbole
	\circ	D.	personification
P	assa	ge 2	
			ak tree welcomed us with ned arms.
10.	Th	is pa	ssage is an example of a
10.		_	ssage is an example of a personification
10.	•	A.	
10.	•	A. B.	personification
10.	•	A. B. C.	personification hyperbole

Read the poetry section below. Use the poem to answer questions 11 and 12. Mark the correct answer.

"Outside on a Friday"

Cloudless sky
Playgrounds of blacktop and grass
Backstops guarding the diamonds
like soldiers
White wooden posts
The goal of all players
Hoops of chain are baskets silently
waiting to be filled
Leaves skitter, tumbling stem and all
Short days, bursts of color
All outside on a Friday.

11.	An	example	of	a	metaphor	in	the	poem	is
-----	----	---------	----	---	----------	----	-----	------	----

 A. Playgrounds of blacktop and gr 	ass
O B. Short days, bursts of color	
C. Leavers skitter, tumbling stem a all	ınd
 D. Hoops of chain are baskets 	
12. In the poem, backstops are being compared to	
• •	
compared to	
compared to A. white wooden posts	



WRITING

1.0 Writing Strategies

Research and Technology

1.5 Quote or paraphrase information sources, citing them appropriately.

Read the resource information. Then read the question and mark the correct answer.

Title of article: "Storm Ahead"

Title of magazine: Weather Forecasting

Author: James Farmer

Date of Publication: July 1989 Page numbers: pp. 19-23

- 1. What is the correct way to cite the following information from a magazine in a bibliography?
 - A. Farmer, James. July 1989, pp. 19-23,

 <u>Weather Forecasting</u>, "Storm

 Ahead."
 - O B. Farmer, James. Weather

 Forecasting, July 1989, pp. 1923, "Storm Ahead."
 - C. Farmer, James. "Storm Ahead."
 Weather Forecasting, July 1989,
 pp. 19-23.
 - O D. Farmer, James. "Storm Ahead."
 July 1989, Weather Forecasting,
 pp. 19-23.

Title of article: "Recycling"

Post date: June 20, 2000

Site title: Recycle Today

<Electronic address>: <http://www.recycletoday.htm.>.

- 2. What is the correct way to cite the following information from the Internet in a bibliography?
 - A. http://www.recycletoday.htm. June 20, 2000. Recycling."Recycling."
 - B. "Recycling." <u>RecycleToday</u>. June 20, 2000. http://www.recycletoday.htm.
 - C. June 20, 2000. "Recycling." Recycle
 Today. Today. httm>.
 - O. RecycleToday. http://www.recycletoday.htm>. "Recycling." June 20, 2000.

Title of book:

Author:

Anne Clark

Publisher:

Free Press

City of publication:

New York

Copyright date:

1988

- 3. What is the correct way to cite the following information from a book in a bibliography?
 - A. <u>Clouds</u>. New York: Free Press, 1988, Clark, Anne.
 - O B. Clark, Anne. <u>Clouds</u>. Free Press, 1988. New York.
 - C. Clark, Anne. <u>Clouds</u>. New York: Free Press, 1988.
 - O. Clark, Anne. Free Press: New York, Clouds. 1988



1.6 Locate information in reference texts by using organizational features (e.g., prefaces, appendixes).

Read each question and mark the correct answer.

- 4. To find out if your science book has any information on gravity, you should look in the _____.
 - A. preface
 - O B. bibliography
 - C. index
 - O D. glossary
- 5. Where in a science book is the best place to find out if the book has a chapter on magnets?
 - A. glossary
 - B. table of contents
 - C. bibliography
 - O D. preface

Use this sample encyclopedia index to answer questions 6 and 7. Mark the correct answer.

Wind, 7:110-120; 8:129

Wind in the Willows, The, 9:279

Windmill, 10: 248-253

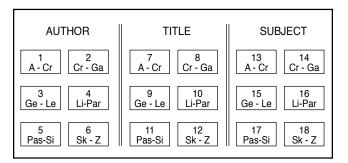
Window, 11:469-471; 12:157

- 6. In which volume would you find information about windmills?
 - O A. 7
 - O B. 8
 - O C. 9
 - D. 10

- 7. On what page would you find information about wind?
 - A. 469
 - B. 118
 - O C. 248
 - O D. 157

1.7 Use various reference materials (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus, card catalog, encyclopedia, online information) as an aid to writing.

In the library, books are organized in the card catalog by author, title, and subject. The diagram below is a representation of the drawers of a library's card catalog. Use the information on the drawers to answer questions 8, 9, and 10.



- 8. Which kind of card and which drawer number would you use to find a book by E.B. White?
 - A. title card, drawer 12
 - B. author card, drawer 2
 - C. author card, drawer 6
 - O. subject card, drawer 18
- 9. Which kind of card and which drawer number would you use to find the book Stuart Little?
 - A. subject card, drawer 16
 - O B. author card, drawer 6
 - C. title card, drawer 12
 - O D. title card, drawer 10



- 10. Which kind of card and which drawer number would you use to find books about lizards?
 - A. subject card, drawer 17
 - B. subject card, drawer 16
 - C. title card, drawer 10
 - D. author card, drawer 6

1.8 Understand the organization of almanacs, newspapers, periodicals and how to use those print materials.

Look at the newspaper section below. Then read questions 11, 12, and 13. Mark the correct answer.

Residents Fight Casino Plan

Medicare Bill passed/A8
More troops to Iraq/A25

CAPITAL CITY TIMES

Sunday November 23, 2003

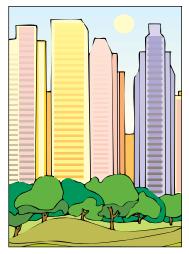
Final Edition \$1.50

City celebrates 150th birthday

by Andrew Meyers
TIMES STAFF WRITER

Settlers who first came to Capital City 150 years ago would not recognize their city today. The tiny settlement they built along the Franklin River has become the home to over 250,000 people.

This weekend residents will celebrate the 150th anniversary with parades, festivals, and the 15th annual Capital City Marathon. Mayor Betty Sherman says, "We have many new residents who are unaware of



our city's rich history. This celebration will create an awareness of how we began, as well as what we are planning for the future."

Two parades have been planned for Saturday. The first, with a historical theme, will follow the waterfront and will feature horse-drawn wagons and authentic costumes. The second parade will start on Main Street and end at Central Mall. High school groups will march, accompanied by floats and marching bands.

➤ See **150th Birthday**, page A6

Governor raising fast funds

*by Dan Tanner*TIMES CAPITOL BUREAU

Enjoying support from both political parties, our new state governor has raised \$100 million in his first week in office, as businesses pledge to support the new economic policies. A preliminary report from the Office of the Economy finds that the state's budget shortfall is scheduled to be erased by early next year.

The governor, who stopped to talk to reporters as he was walking his dog early Saturday morning, said, "I really want to thank all the citizens, government employees, and representatives for pulling together to find answers to our state's problems. I feel very strongly that we are on the road to recovery."



11.	-	ine for the article on the 150th y celebration is	1.9 Demonstrate basic keyboarding skills and familiarty with computer terminology (e.g., cursor,		
	○ A. "City celebrates 150th birthday"		software, memory, disk drive, hard drive).		
	○ B.	See 150th Birthday, Page A6	Read each sentence. Mark the answer that		
	• C.	Andrew Meyers	correctly completes each sentence.		
	O D.	Capital City Times	14. The chip in the computer that stores information and programs while the computer is on is the		
12.	Which	of the following are in the same			
	section		○ A. hard drive		
	O А.	Travel and Business	O B. software		
	○ B.	Letters and Crosswords	• C. memory		
	• C.	Classified Index and Scene	O. disk drive		
	O D.	World News and Business			
13.	News al	bout what is happening in other	15. A device that writes and reads information from and to a disk is the		
		es can be found on page	A. memory		
	A.	A1	B. disk drive		
	○ B.	C1	C. hard drive		
	O C.	D1	O. software		
	O D.	L2			
			16. An input device used to enter information on a computer by striking keys is the		
			• A. keyboard		
			O B. cursor		
			C. software		
			O D. disk drive		



WRITTEN AND ORAL ENGLISH LANGUAGE CONVENTIONS

1.0 Written and Oral English Language Conventions

Sentence Structure

1.1 Use simple and compound sentences in writing and speaking.

Read the group of words in the box. Mark the answer that correctly combines the words in a compound sentence.

Mark went fishing with his friend. They both caught fish.

- 1. A. Mark and his friend went fishing and caught fish.
 - B. Mark and his friend went fishing, and they both caught fish.
 - C. Mark went fishing, his friend went fishing, they both caught fish.
 - O D. Mark went fishing with his friend who caught fish.

My dog likes other dogs. He doesn't like cats.

- 2. A. My dog likes other dogs not cats.
 - B. My dog likes other dogs, doesn't like cats.
 - C. My dog likes other dogs and not cats.
 - D. My dog likes other dogs, but he doesn't like cats.

We can eat lunch in the park. We can eat lunch by the lake.

- **3.** A. We can eat lunch in the park, or we can eat by the lake.
 - O B. We can eat lunch in the park or by the lake.
 - C. We can eat lunch in the park by the lake.
 - O. We can eat lunch in the park and lake.

1.2 Combine short, related sentences with appositives, participial phrases, adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.

Read the sentences in the box. Mark the answer that best combines the sentences without changing their meaning.

Edgar Allan Poe is an American writer. He has written many short stories.

- 4. An American writer, Edgar Allen Poe and he has written many short stories.
 - B. Edgar Allan Poe, an American writer, has written many short stories.
 - C. An American writer named Edgar Allan Poe, he has written many short stories.
 - D. An American writer, who is Edgar Allan Poe, has written many short stories.



We were cheering loudly. We hoped our team would win.						
5.	0	A.	Hoping our team would win and we were cheering loudly.			
	\bigcirc	B.	We hoped our team would win, we cheering loudly.			
	•	C.	Cheering loudly, we hoped our team would win.			
	0	D.	We were cheering and hoping loudly for our team.			
My friend gave me free tickets. They were for the movies.						
6.	0	A.	Free tickets my friend gave me for the movies.			
	0	B.	My friend he gave me free tickets, and they were for the movies.			
	0	C.	My friend, for the movies, gave me free tickets.			
	•	D.	My friend gave me free tickets for the movies.			



Grammar

1.3 Identify and use regular and irregular verbs, adverbs, prepositions, and coordinating conjunctions in writing and speaking.

Read each sentence. Mark the correct answer.

- 7. He ____ the author for many years.
 - () A. knowed
 - O B. has knowed
 - C. has known
 - O D. known
- 8. The anchor _____ to the bottom of the lake.
 - A. has sunken
 - O B. sinked
 - O. C. had sank
 - D. sank
- 9. My friend _____ town yesterday.
 - A. leave
 - O B. leaved
 - C. left
 - O D. leaves

Read each sentence. Mark the correct answer.

We watched quietly as the plane slowly landed.

- 10. The adverbs in the sentence above are
 - A. as / slowly
 - B. slowly / landed
 - C. quietly / slowly
 - O. watched / quietly

The lizard lay on a rock beside the river.

11. The prepositions in the sentence above are

• A. on / beside

- O B. lay / on
- O. C. lay / beside
- O D. on / river

Pablo and Amy went on the trip, but I stayed home.

12. The conjunctions in the sentence above are

A. on / and

- B. and / but
- O. C. but / stayed
- O D. went / and

Punctuation and Capitalization

1.4 Use parentheses, commas in direct quotations, and apostrophes in the possessive case of nouns and in contractions.

Read each sentence. Mark the sentence that is written correctly.

- 13. A. Many (students) including some in the fifth grade are going on the field trip.
 - O B. Many students including some (in the fifth grade) are going on the field trip.
 - C. Many students (including some in the fifth grade) are going on the field trip.
 - O. Many students (including some in the fifth grade are going) on the field trip.
- **14.** O A. The librarian said "Marta, please, be quiet."
 - B. The librarian said, Marta please be quiet."
 - C. The librarian, said "Marta please be quiet."
 - D. The librarian said, "Marta, please be quiet."
- **15.** A. Tony's bicycle isn't in the garage.
 - O B. Tonys' bicycle is'nt in the garage.
 - C. Tonys bicycle isn't in the garage.
 - O. Tony's bicycle is'nt in the garage.

1.5 Use underlining, quotation marks, or italics to identify titles of documents.

Read each sentence. Mark the sentence that is written correctly.

- **16.** A. Have you read the poem, "The Crocodile," by Lewis Carroll?
 - O B. Have you read the poem, <u>The Crocodile</u>, by Lewis Carroll?
 - C. Have you read the poem, <u>The</u> crocodile, by Lewis Carroll?
 - O D. Have you read the poem, "The crocodile," by Lewis Carroll?
- **17.** One of the books we are reading is Treasure island.
 - One of the books we are reading is "Treasure Island."
 - C. One of the books we are reading is Treasure Island.
 - One of the books we are reading is "treasure Island."
- **18.** A. Try not to miss the last performance of the play Our Town.
 - O B. Try not to miss the last performance of the play Our town.
 - O. C. Try not to miss the last performance of the play "our Town."
 - O D. Try not to miss the last performance of the play "Our Town."



1.6 Capitalize names of magazines, newspapers, works of art, musical compositions, organizations, and the first word in quotations when appropri-

Read each sentence. Mark the sentence that is written correctly.

- **19.** A. "who has my copy of the Washington post?" asked Dad.
 - B. "Who has my copy of the Washington Post?" asked Dad.
 - C. "who has my copy of the Washington Post?" asked Dad.
 - O D. Who has my copy of the "Washington Post," asked Dad?
- **20.** A. The famous painting mona lisa is kept in a museum.
 - O B. The famous painting Mona lisa is kept in a museum.
 - C. The famous painting Mona Lisa is kept in a museum.
 - O. The famous painting mona Lisa is kept in a museum.
- **21.** A. The librarian asked, "Did you find information in the last issue of National Wildlife?"
 - O B. The librarian asked, "did you find information in the last issue of national wildlife?"
 - C. The librarian asked, "did you find information in the last issue of National Wildlife?"
 - O. The librarian asked, "Did you find information in the last issue of national Wildlife?"

Spelling

1.7 Spell correct roots, inflections, suffixes and prefixes, and syllable constructions.

Read each sentence. Mark the answer that correctly divides the underlined word into syllables.

- 22. We watched the $\underline{astronaut}$ prepare for the flight.
 - A. ast-ro-naut
 - O B. ast-ron-aut
 - C. as-tro-naut
 - O D. as-tron-aut
- 23. The photographer took pictures of the surrounding countryside.
 - A. sur–round–ing
 - O B. surr-ound-ing
 - O. c. sur-roun-ding
 - O D. surr-oun-ding
- 24. Do you need a reminder for the game?
 - A. rem-in-der
 - B. re-mind-er
 - O. C. re-min-der
 - O D. rem-in-der



spelled correctly.						
25.		_	tain of the airplane switched the to pilot.			
	\bigcirc	A.	automatik			
	\bigcirc	B.	atomatick			
	\bigcirc	C.	awtomatic			
	•	D.	automatic			
26.	6. Weddings are events that bring families together.					
	\bigcirc	A.	joious			
	lacktriangle	B.	joyous			
	\bigcirc	C.	joius			
	\bigcirc	D.	joyus			
27.	odds, our soccer team won championship.					
	•	A.	impossible			
	\bigcirc	B.	imposible			
	\bigcirc	C.	unpossible			
	\bigcirc	D.	inpossibole			
	8 the rescue team will find the lost skier before nightfall.					
	\bigcirc	A.	Hopfully			
	\bigcirc	B.	Hopefuly			
	lacktriangle	C.	Hopefully			
	\bigcirc	D.	Hopfulee			
29.	29. She was when her friend moved.					
	\bigcirc	A.	dismaid			
	\bigcirc	B.	dissmayed			
	\bigcirc	C.	dissmaid			
		D.	dismayed			

Read each sentence. Mark the answer that is

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