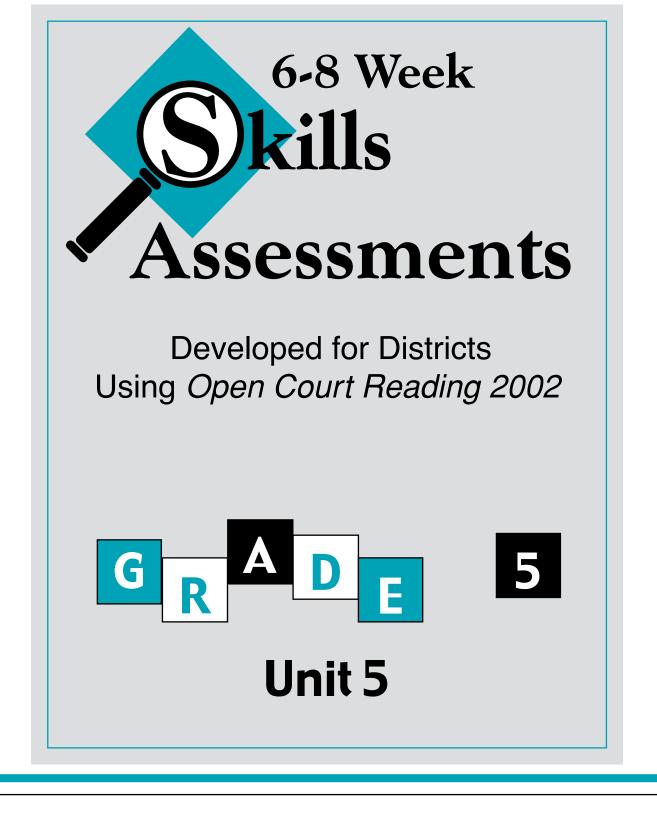
STUDENT TEST BOOKLET



Student Name

DIRECTIONS: Read the story carefully. Then read each question and fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

Charley Parkhurst

Pat Bush

"Charlotte shivered in the cold New Hampshire morning. Her mother and father had been recently killed in a wagon accident. It was tragic to lose her parents at such an early age. It was more traumatic when her uncle decided to send her and her brother to an orphanage. As she neatly braided her long hair, she wondered what living in an orphanage would be like. She knew her brother would probably not stay long since boys could become an apprentice in trades such as carpentry or blacksmithing. Charlotte envied him. She knew it was unthinkable for a girl to have such opportunities. Sighing, she took her small bundle of belongings and walked to the living room where the trustees for the orphanage were waiting for the two children. Departing in the carriage, Charlotte left behind the life she had always known.

Soon after arriving, Charlotte's brother became an apprentice and left the orphanage. Before leaving he secretly gave Charlotte some of his clothes, as they both realized it was the only way she could support herself outside of the orphanage.

Then one night she cut her hair and left quietly, embarking on an odyssey that would take her on a lifelong journey of danger and deception. Masquerading as a boy, she changed her name to Charley. She found a job as a stable boy on a farm. From that time on everyone thought Charley was a boy. For a long time she mucked the stalls, and she walked and fed the horses. When her employers realized how good she was with horses, Charley was allowed to ride them for their daily exercise. A natural progression from menial duties, she drove a stagecoach to and from neighboring towns.

Now answer the questions about this part of the selection.

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- 1. Why did Charlotte envy her brother?
- \bigcirc A. He was a boy.
- \bigcirc B. She wanted to be a blacksmith.
- C. Boys didn't have to do housework.
- \bigcirc D. Boys who had jobs could leave the orphanage.
- 2. In paragraph 3, the author states that Charlotte embarked on an odyssey. The word *odyssey* means
- \bigcirc A. danger and deception.
- O B. an extended adventure.
- O C. masquerade.
- \bigcirc D. change your name.

At a time when a lady's options were limited to household duties, Charlie enjoyed her time outside working with horses. Keeping her real identity from fellow workers became too burdensome, so she decided to head West. In this wild, unsettled, and rugged land, nobody asked questions about one's past. Charlie continued life as a man driving a stagecoach during the gold-rush days in California.

Charley was only about 5'6" in height, slim and wiry, and had attentive gray eyes. She did not speak very often, and when she did, her voice was oddly sharp and high-pitched. Charley wore a patch over one eye either to distract people from the lack of a beard, or because she had been injured by a horse. She refused to bunk with the other drivers. Instead, she slept in barns with the horses to maintain her privacy.

A skilled driver, Charley took danger and hardship in stride. On one trip, one-eyed Charley was carrying a large amount of gold. Sensing danger, she felt the hair on the back of her neck rise. Suddenly two masked gunmen jumped from behind a pile of boulders. The outlaws pointed six-shooters at her and demanded the gold. Too fast for the thieves to know what was happening, Charley swung her shotgun around and fired. They dropped. Charley put down her gun, ignoring the cheers of her passengers. She was only doing her job. From that time on, no outlaw dared mess with Charley. They were afraid of meeting the same fate.

In Charley's day, women were not allowed to vote. But Charley was not known to be female. Ulysses S. Grant ran for president in 1868. Charley cast her vote in November of that year, becoming the first woman ever to vote in a presidential election.

Now answer the questions about this part of the selection.

- 3. Why did Charley move to the West?
- \bigcirc A. It would be easier to keep her secret.
- \bigcirc B. She wanted to join the gold rush miners.
- \bigcirc C. She was slim and wiry.
- \bigcirc D. She was looking for her brother.
- 4. What was one of the ways Charley kept her secret?
- \bigcirc A. She spoke with a high-pitched voice.
- \bigcirc B. She took hardships in stride.
- \bigcirc C. She slept in barns with the horses.
- \bigcirc D. She enjoyed working outside.
- 5. Why did Charley ignore the cheers of her passengers after she saved them and the gold shipment?
- \bigcirc A. Charley was too frightened.
- B. Charley was just doing her job.
- \bigcirc C. Charley thought the cheers were silly.
- \bigcirc D. Charley was too embarrassed.
- 6. Charley was the first woman to vote for a president because
- \bigcirc A. people thought she was a man.
- \bigcirc B. she was responsible.
- C. everyone in California was allowed to vote.
- \bigcirc D. she was good with horses.

She gained the respect of almost all of the people in the towns and stations she served. She helped women during childbirth, set broken bones, donated money to needy causes, and kissed babies. Charley was plagued by arthritis after long years of heat, cold, rain, and snow. Aches and pains were part of her daily routine. However, people knew her stagecoach would arrive on time. Nothing could stop her, neither wrecks in flooded washes nor wild pigs in the road. More than once she had to pull flailing passengers from a shattered coach. Still the passengers and mail continued to be delivered.

Charley woke one morning so stiff she was reluctant to take the stagecoach on its run. As she painfully walked across the barn floor, she decided it was time to retire. She purchased a stagecoach station because a sedentary life was not for her. Each day, drivers knew she would be patiently waiting for them to come around the bend. She would wave at the first sound of horses pulling another load of the gold seekers.

One day Charley was not outside. The driver pulled up and gave a loud "whoa" to stop the horses; still Charley was nowhere in sight. The driver knew something was wrong. When he entered the small station house, he found Charley. She had died in her sleep. Until that day, nobody had suspected this extraordinary pioneer was a woman.

Now answer the questions about this part of the selection.

- 7. Charley gained the respect of others because
- \bigcirc A. she decided to retire.
- \bigcirc B. she wore a patch over one eye.
- \bigcirc C. she voted for president in 1868.
- \bigcirc D. her stagecoach was always on time.
- 8. One of the jobs listed below was not something Charley did. What is the job she did **not** do?
- \bigcirc A. stable boy
- \bigcirc B. carpenter
- \bigcirc C. stagecoach driver
- \bigcirc D. stagecoach station owner
- 9. The theme of this story is
- \bigcirc A. the West is a dangerous place to live.
- O B. everyone liked Charley.
- C. stagecoach drivers developed lots of aches and pains from exposure to heat, cold, rain, and snow.
- D. women are capable of performing jobs that many thought only men could do.
- 10. This story is an example of
- \bigcirc A. a play.
- \bigcirc B. science fiction.
- \bigcirc C. historical fiction.
- \bigcirc D. autobiography.

TOTAL SCORE: ____/10

GRADE 5 - UNIT 5

	0	ce fragments. Are the f next to the correct and	ragments missing a subject, a predicate, swer.
1.	without fresh l	norses for the next day	
	O subject	○ predicate	\bigcirc both
2.	Outlaws, waiti	ng in the canyon,	
	⊖ subject	○ predicate	\bigcirc both
3.	trusted Charle	y with valuable shipmer	nts
	○ subject	○ predicate	\bigcirc both
Read each o	of the following	sentences. Insert com	mas where they are needed.

4. Traveling in keelboats along the Missouri River Lewis and Clark slowly

made their way westward.

5. For the Plains Indians of North America the buffalo provided jerky

moccasins and tools.

On the lines provided, rewrite the address of a business letter using correct capitalization and punctuation.

Mr. Charles Walker

Director of Marketing

Walker Productions

- 6. 804 seaside way
- 7. los angeles CA 90210

Read the following sentences. Add commas where they are needed.

- 8. Wong Ming-Chung and Uncle were working abandoned claims but fortunately they found valuable gold flakes on the cabin floor.
- 9. Because Arliss would not let go of her cub the mother bear was ready to attack.
- 10. Bill Pickett a bulldogger from Texas performed all around the world in traveling Wild West shows.

TOTAL SCORE: _ _/10

DIRECTIONS: Read all of the sentences. If an underlined word is misspelled, fill in the bubble next to the sentence. If none of the underlined words are misspelled, fill in the bubble next to "No mistake."

- 1. \bigcirc A. The audience waited patiently for the <u>curtain</u> to rise so the play could begin.
 - B. After it started raining, coaches and referees met for a brief <u>diskussion</u> about the field conditions.
 - $\bigcirc C. Construction workers drove$ <u>stakes</u> into the ground withlarge sledge hammers.
 - D. No mistake
- 2. O A. It was time to pass the budget, but legislators were still <u>disagreeing</u> about the tax hike.
 - O B. Mom bought <u>tracing</u> paper so I could practice my cartoon drawing.
 - C. I observed a hawk <u>captureing</u> its prey with its sharp talons.
 - D. No mistake
- 3. \bigcirc A. After the ball is kicked, players <u>scrambal</u> to their offensive positions.
 - B. His boss was confident the rookie reporter would be able to <u>handle</u> the new assignment.
 - C. Patriots were accused of being <u>disloyal</u> to the king of England.
 - D. No mistake

- 4. O A. Because the doctor wanted to be close to her family, she accepted a <u>permanent</u> position at a hospital in her home town.
 - O B. The covered wagon was a <u>prominant</u> form of transportation in the westward migration.
 - C. Initially we were <u>hesitant</u> about going to the museum, but we found it very enjoyable.
 - O D. No mistake
- 5. O A. The company's new athletic shoe promosion was presented in a clever and artistic way.
 - O B. The earthquake of 1906 was the cause of overwhelming <u>destruction</u> in San Francisco.
 - C. Skilled magicians are able to baffle audiences by creating <u>illusions</u> that appear real.
 - D. No mistake

- 6. O A. When my bike tire made a huge splash, I realized I had <u>misjudged</u> the size of the mud puddle.
 - O B. To honor the American flag, we recite "The Pledge of <u>Allegance</u>."
 - C. The team's first place position in the league is <u>contingent</u> upon winning Saturday's game.
 - D. No mistake
- 7. \bigcirc A. The witness's <u>vursion</u> of the incident is different than the defendant's testimony.
 - B. As citizens of a diverse nation, we must all strive to be <u>tolerant</u> of cultural differences.
 - C. The young man hoped he would have his job for the <u>duration</u> of the year.
 - D. No mistake
- 8. O A. Dad <u>mislaid</u> his glasses and asked for our help in locating them.
 - B. The remorseful girl bowed her head in <u>disgrace</u>.
 - C. Grandmother filled the glass <u>contayner</u> with chocolate chip cookies.
 - D. No mistake

- 9. O A. Everyone was feeling <u>lazy</u>, so we decided to spend the day relaxing and reading books.
 - B. Life experiences, whether good or bad, can make you <u>wizer</u>.
 - C. My uncle is the <u>resident</u> handyman for our apartment complex.
 - D. No mistake
- 10. \bigcirc A. The old clock was constantly <u>breaking</u> and in need of repair.
 - B. Weathermen were <u>traking</u> the tornado's path.
 - C. Always <u>disconnect</u> the lamp's power source when changing a light bulb.
 - D. No mistake

TOTAL SCORE: ____/10

PART 1 — Antonyms

DIRECTIONS: Read the sentence. Choose the word that means the **opposite** of the underlined word. Then fill in the bubble next to the word you have chosen.

- 1. The terrible <u>drought</u> caused the crops to die; people in the village were starving.
 - \bigcirc A. wetness
 - \bigcirc B. slaughter
 - \bigcirc C. employee
 - O D. trek
- 2. As we approached the <u>deserted</u> fort, we wondered about the people who had built it.
 - \bigcirc A. desperate
 - \bigcirc B. inhabited
 - \bigcirc C. abandoned
 - \bigcirc D. distinct
- 3. The <u>capable</u> soccer player kicked a goal from center field.
 - \bigcirc A. challenged
 - \bigcirc B. tethered
 - O C. spooked
 - O D. unskilled

PART 2 — Multiple Meanings

DIRECTIONS: Read the sentence. Read and answer the question. Fill in the bubble next to the answer.

4. Miners worked for months excavating their claim without finding gold.

In which sentence is the word <u>claim</u> used **in the same way** as in the sentence above?

- A. We completed the insurance <u>claim</u> form and returned it to our agent.
- B. Winners of the race were asked to <u>claim</u> their prizes in front of the grandstand.
- C. My uncle staked his <u>claim</u> and registered it with the Department of Mines.
- D. The defendant continued to <u>claim</u> his innocence throughout the trial.
- 5. In 1897 thousands of adventurers rushed to Klondike, Alaska, to <u>prospect</u> for gold.

In which sentence is the word <u>prospect</u> used in the same way as in the sentence above?

- A. The woman approaching the sales counter appeared a likely <u>prospect</u> for our new perfume.
- B. We were disappointed when the weather forecaster announced the prospect of rain for the weekend.
- C. The lakeside lot presented a pleasant prospect for the location of our new home.
- D. We continue to <u>prospect</u> for oil to meet the demands of gasoline consumers.

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PART 3 — Context Meaning

DIRECTIONS: Read the sentence. Using context, choose the word that means the **same** or **about the same** as the underlined word. Then fill in the bubble next to the word you have chosen.

- 6. The children played with the toy less often because their interest in it had <u>dwindled</u>.
 - \bigcirc A. decreased
 - O B. seared
 - \bigcirc C. regarded
 - O D. captivated
- 7. The general's well-known list of accomplishments in the army is <u>legendary</u>.
 - O A. merciful
 - \bigcirc B. famous
 - \bigcirc C. ceremonial
 - O D. registered

PART 4 — Synonyms

DIRECTIONS: Read the sentence. Choose the word that means the **same**, or **about the same**, as the underlined word. Then fill in the bubble next to the word you have chosen.

- 8. Five large pizzas were <u>sufficient</u> for the softball party.
 - \bigcirc A. secure
 - \bigcirc B. established
 - O C. enough
 - \bigcirc D. provisions
- 9. The children made a <u>frantic</u> search through the house for the lost keys.
 - \bigcirc A. worried
 - \bigcirc B. adventurous
 - \bigcirc C. parched
 - \bigcirc D. feisty
- 10. The art dealer claimed the oil on canvas was a <u>genuine</u> William T. Ranney painting.
 - O A. brazen
 - \bigcirc B. preserved
 - O C. splendid
 - \bigcirc D. real

Passage #1

Refer to "General Directions for One-Minute Administration of Reading Passages."

Say these specific directions to the student:

When I say "Begin," start reading aloud at the top of this page. Read across the page (DEMONSTRATE BY POINTING). Try to read each word. If you come to a word you don't know, I will say the word for you. Read as quickly and accurately as you can, but do not read SO fast that you make mistakes. Do your best reading.

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In the summer of 1896, gold fever spread like wildfire across North America. According to rumors, someone had found gold near the Klondike River in Canada. Hopeful men and women were stricken with gold fever. People combed western Canada and Alaska in search of the precious metal. Nome, Alaska, was first settled as a mining camp. It became an important hub of the gold rush. Fortune seekers relied on the growing city for supplies.

Prospectors grumbled but were willing to face 81 the hardships. They chose to endure the harsh, frigid 90 weather for a chance to become wealthy. Lives were 99 lost in the freezing, arctic climate. Gritty miners 107 searched the land for hidden riches. Burros plodded 115 beside their masters with huge boxes of mining 123 supplies. They were also laden with food items such 132 as flour, beef jerky, and beans. Fresh vegetables were 141 142 scarce.

There were many other hazards. Danger lurked149everywhere. A ghastly fate awaited anyone who156stumbled upon a grizzly bear. Bandits often robbed164miners of their gold.168

Some lucky miners struck gold in the mother lode. 177 They filled their coffers with treasure. Most, however, 185 returned home empty handed. 189

I	EVA		TING CODES FOR AL READING
sky		(/)	word read incorrectly
blue	sky	(へ)	inserted word
		(])	after the last word read

Comments:

FLUENCY SC	ORE
Number of Words Read Per Minute:	
Number of Errors:	
Number of Words Read Correctly:	
Passing Criterion (50th %ile)	=

Errors include: 1) words read incorrectly; 2) words left out or inserted; 3) mispronounced words; 4) dropped endings or sounds; and 5) reversals. Self-corrections and word repetitions are NOT marked as errors.

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Passage #2

Refer to "General Directions for One-Minute Administration of Reading Passages."

Say these specific directions to the student:

When I say "Begin," start reading aloud at the top of this page. Read across the page (DEMONSTRATE BY POINTING). Try to read each word. If you come to a word you don't know, I will say the word for you. Read as quickly and accurately as you can, but do not read SO fast that you make mistakes. Do your best reading.

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The Oregon Trail began in Saint Louis, Missouri. Pioneers were hoping to establish homesteads in the West. Settlers were advised to only pack basic food items. With drinking water, clothing, and cooking utensils, a covered wagon weighed more than three tons. Some people tried to take too much. So the trail was littered with abandoned belongings.

The westward migration began in early spring.
Pioneers needed to make it across the mountains before
winter. The people and livestock required water.
They also needed relief from the sizzling sun. For these
reasons, the trail followed various rivers. Oregon's
Columbia River marked the final leg of the journey.

Pioneers were robust people. They had a great sense
of adventure. Fathers drove the wagons. Mothers and
young children rode in the wagons. Older sons and
daughters herded animals alongside the caravan.
The wooden wagon seats were hard and uncomfortable.
To get relief, banged and bruised riders jumped off their
wagons and walked.

Encounters with hostile Indians were not very common. Contrary to old, western movies, "circle the wagons" was not a cry to fend off Indians. It was an order by the wagon master. It meant it was time to form a corral for horses and oxen.

The journey wasn't always unbearable. Settlers took time to have fun. They told stories, sang, and danced around the campfire.

	EVA	-	TING CODES FOR AL READING
sky		(/)	word read incorrectly
blue	sky	(へ)	inserted word
		(□)	after the last word read

Comments:

FLUENCY SCO	ORE
Number of Words Read Per Minute:	
Number of Errors:	–
Number of Words Read Correctly:	
Passing Criterion (50th %ile)	=

Errors include: 1) words read incorrectly; 2) words left out or inserted; 3) mispronounced words; 4) dropped endings or sounds; and 5) reversals. Self-corrections and word repetitions are NOT marked as errors.

4

TOTAL RUBRIC SCORE:

4 4 4

Genre Score: Writing Traits Score:

Expository Writing Prompt - Business Letter

Writing Situation: You are thinking of a sport you would like your school to offer.

Purpose: To make a request in a business letter

Audience: Mrs. Lane, Principal Washington Elementary 1604 Elm Street Jackson, Texas 32108

<u>Writing Directions</u>: Think about an after-school sport you would like your school to provide. Write a letter to your principal stating your reasons for wanting this new after-school activity. Ask the principal to consider your request.

Student Checklist:

Did you include all of the parts of	a business letter?
—— Heading	Body
Inside Address	Closing
Salutation	Signature
Did you identify your purpose in the	ne opening paragraph?
Are your paragraphs organized a	around main points?
—— Have you maintained your focus	throughout the paper?
Did you use convincing words the	at will engage your audience?
Is your request restated in the co	inclusion?
Proofre	ading
Is every paragraph indented?	
Did you capitalize proper nouns	and the beginnings of sentences?
Did you use correct grammar?	
	>
Did you use correct punctuation?	

Seventh Edition

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