

CTJan27 Online Year 6 English Practice Test

1. Corn was first grown by Native Americans. They showed the pilgrims how to grow corn as food. At one time, corn was used as money by pioneers. Corn is used as feed for farm animals. People also eat it as a vegetable. Oil, starch, and sugar can be made from corn. Corn is also important in industry. Medicine, paper, fertilizer, and glue can be made from corn and corn products.

Choose an appropriate topic sentence for this paragraph.

- Native Americans were the first to grow corn.
 - Corn was used as money.
 - Many kinds of animals eat corn.
 - Do you know how important corn is?
2. Justin grabbed the leash and quickly put it around Tooli's neck. He stormed out the door with Tooli coming right behind.

He said, "Hurry up, Tooli. You're always so slow." Justin kept his head down and walked quickly down the road, not speaking to anyone that he saw.

What was true about Justin?

- He was very worried that someone might see him.
 - He was angry that he had to walk the dog.
 - He was feeling sick and wanted to lie down.
 - He was very excited and wanted to hurry.
3. Students at school have been sick all winter long. Many students have missed over a week of school due to the viruses passing from student to student. A few students, though, have not gotten sick at all. They have had perfect attendance. When asked why they had not gotten sick, the students explained that they cleaned their hands regularly with hand sanitizer.

What is the CAUSE of the students not getting sick?

- They missed no school.
 - They missed many days of school.
 - They used hand sanitizer.
 - They ate breakfast everyday.
4. Which of the following sentences is an example of personification?
- The slimy eel slithered through the seaweed.
 - The stand of trees was a festival of color that fall.
 - The dandelions stood tall, proudly surveying the rest of the yard.
 - The snails crept along the sidewalk, moving as slowly as a glacier.
5. Which of the following is an example of personification?
- The cookies smelled like a delicious cake.
 - The cookies smell delicious.
 - The delicious smell of cookies walked me to the kitchen.
 - The delicious cookies are a dream.

6. Jake's mother tells him to take an umbrella with him when he is leaving for school. However, Jake does not think it is necessary.

What can you infer about the weather?

- a. It is raining.
- b. It is going to rain.
- c. It is snowing.

7. What type of figurative language is being used in the following sentence?

Mary looked at the clock. Time was crawling.

- a. simile
- b. metaphor
- c. personification
- d. hyperbole

8. Identify the type of figurative language being used.

The shortstop was as quick as a cat to the ball.

- a. simile
- b. metaphor
- c. personification
- d. idiom

9. What type of figurative language is being used in the following sentence?

It's going to take a thousand years to finish all this homework.

- a. simile
- b. metaphor
- c. idiom
- d. hyperbole

10. Which of the following is NOT an example of personification?

- a. The star I wished on winked at me.
- b. The trout danced on the water's surface.
- c. The angry mirror showed every wrinkle on his face.
- d. The sun was warm on the child's face.

11. Which is an example of hyperbole?

- a. My feet are very sore.
- b. I have more homework than you.
- c. I have a ton of homework.
- d. This sweet tea tastes fantastic.

12. The narrator's position in relation to the story being told is called:

- a. author's purpose
- b. point of view
- c. story element

13. A comparison of two or more things using LIKE or AS is a
- simile.
 - rhyme.
 - metaphor.
 - hyperbole.

14. Read the following passage.

In the track of the hurricane much damage was done. Fences and stone walls were blown down, and the stalks of Indian corn were bent over and broken off near the ground. Hay in the fields was suddenly whisked up, and scattered over adjoining territory for a mile away, being lost. As the wind increased in force many large apple and other kinds of trees were torn up by the roots ; in some instances enclosing animals in such a manner that they could not get away by their efforts alone, though they were not injured.

A large portion of the roof of the church, and boards from tile roofs and sides of several other buildings were carried away. Several dwelling houses were shattered, and two or three buildings were entirely destroyed. In the space covered by the wind was a house, with a wing which was garrisoned. The whirlwind swept down upon the garrison with such violence that it was instantly demolished, three of its sides falling to the ground.

The first passage focuses more on the rain, whereas the second passage (a firsthand account) focuses on...

- the wind
 - the water
 - the destruction
 - both a and c
15. The art of making perfumes was important in Asia. That was where English and French soldiers found the sweet scents in the 1200s. They returned to England and France with the perfumes. Some soldiers even wore perfume into war. They thought it brought them good luck. In the 1500s, perfume was very popular in Europe. In France, Queen Catherine de Medici told her chemist to produce a fragrance for each flower in France. This was the start of a big business there. Even Napoleon had a perfumer. In the next centuries, many famous perfume companies were established.

When did the perfume industry begin in France?

- at the time Catherine de Medici was queen
 - before the soldiers used it
 - at the same time that it was important in Asia
 - in the next century
16. The Masai of East Africa raise cattle for a living. Very little grain is raised in the area, so the people depend on the cattle for food. Most people drink a gallon of milk a day, and beef is a popular meat. Cow's blood is also used as food. It doesn't spoil, it provides protein and minerals, and it can be taken from cows while traveling.

What is this passage about?

- There is much grain raised in the world.
- People in different areas of the world eat odd foods.
- Cows provide food for the Masai.
- There are many different kinds of cattle raised by the Masai.

17. Perceiving relationships and recognizing outcomes

In the years before the American Civil War, there was a federal law that allowed slave owners to reclaim their escaped slaves. Anthony Burns was born a slave in Virginia. He escaped to Boston in 1854. He lived and worked there for a few months before his former owner appeared and had him arrested. The trial of Anthony Burns triggered angry mobs in Boston, a city where most people were against slavery. He was forced to go back to Virginia with his master, but he later gained his freedom.

Why was Anthony Burns arrested?

- a. He was born a slave.
- b. The angry mobs in Boston were against him.
- c. His owner was allowed by law to reclaim him.
- d. He was living and working in Boston.

18. "I'll race you to my house!" Meg shouted. Jane struggled to catch up with her. She ran through the deep snow. Both girls dragged their sleds behind them. As soon as they reached the house, they pulled off their wet mittens, scarves, caps, boots, and coats. Meg made hot chocolate and offered some to Jane.

What might happen next?

- a. Jane and Meg will drink the hot chocolate.
- b. The girls will clean Meg's room.
- c. The girls will clean their clothes.
- d. Jane will go back outside to play.

19. Giving human qualities to an animal, object, or idea is:

- a. tone
- b. simile
- c. onomatopoeia
- d. personification

20. Which of the following is an example of a simile?

- a. "Her hair was gleaming."
- b. "His feet were like baby dolphins."
- c. "The house was monstrous."
- d. "The beetle stank!"

21. Which of the following is an example of a simile?

- a. He had big feet.
- b. His feet were huge dolphins.
- c. His feet were like baby dolphins.
- d. His feet looked enormous.

22. My grandfather is the funniest man in the whole world. He is so funny that when he tells jokes in public the whole town has to go to the hospital for side pains.

This is an example of:

- a. Hyperbole
- b. Simile
- c. Idiom
- d. Personification

23. Which is an example of personification?
- The wind grabbed onto my arms.
 - The wind is like a thundering sea.
 - The wind is the sea.
 - The wind winds wondrously without a witness

24. Is it a fact or an opinion?

Calculators can sometimes help you in math.

- Fact
- Opinion

25. In poetry, meaning can be emphasized by
- crafting the poem in the shape of the main idea.
 - capitalizing certain words or phrases.
 - breaking the poem up into stanzas.
 - all of the above.

26. Which line from the poem contains a metaphor?
- "I am a bee shuffling through the leaves"
 - "She leans her pink elbow on the green grass"
 - "and my sneakers imprint dents on the field"
 - "We are a world apart in the same backyard"

27. Which is NOT an example of hyperbole?
- I ate so much I might explode.
 - The noise was so loud it shook the earth.
 - The tree was so tall it may have touched space.
 - The smoke smelled so bad it made my nose burn.

28. The plot of a story can best described as
- the main people or animals in a story.
 - the events that occur in a story.
 - where the story takes place.
 - who wrote the story.

29. Decide whether the sentences are an example of foreshadowing or flashback.

Mike felt as confident as ever when he started his boat engine that day. He noticed a few clouds gathering overhead, but did not worry about them.

- foreshadowing
- flashback

30. Identify the point of view represented by the sentences.

"Do you love candy?" I asked my friend Paul. I always make new friends.

- Third person omniscient
- First person
- Second person
- Third person limited

31. Choose the correct spelling.
- a. dictinaryies
 - b. dictionary"s
 - c. dictionaries
32. Choose the correct spelling.
- a. communities
 - b. communitiyes
 - c. comunities
33. Choose the correct spelling.
- a. cityes
 - b. citys
 - c. cities
34. Choose the correct spelling.
- a. colonies
 - b. coloneys
 - c. colinies
35. Choose the correct spelling.
- a. industryies
 - b. industries
 - c. industraies
36. This word is spelled correctly: Magnificent
- a. True
 - b. False
37. Red is used for signs of danger, such as STOP signs and fire engine.

We can infer that signs of danger are generally _____ signs.

- a. cheerful
 - b. important
 - c. interesting
 - d. creative
38. Complete the sentence with the correct possessive noun.
The _____ stomping was heard across the prairie.
- a. oxens
 - b. oxens'
 - c. oxens's
 - d. oxen's
39. Complete the sentence with the correct possessive noun.
The _____ classes are next door to each other.
- a. boys's
 - b. boy's
 - c. boys
 - d. boys'

40. The three _____ meeting was scheduled for noon.

Which word below completes this sentence correctly?

- a. secretarys
- b. secretary's
- c. secretaries
- d. secretaries'

41. The _____ beak was damaged when it hit the window.

What is the correct possessive noun for the sentence above?

- a. crowes
- b. crows
- c. crow's
- d. crows'

42. Which contraction uses the apostrophe correctly?

- a. does'not
- b. does'nt
- c. doesn't

43. Which contraction uses the apostrophe correctly?

- a. she'will
- b. she'll
- c. shew'ill

44. Choose the possessive that best fits in the blank.

The many colors of the (blank) hats make the group look like a rainbow.

- a. children's
- b. children
- c. childrens's
- d. childrens

45. Choose the correct spelling.

- a. seperate
- b. sepperate
- c. separate
- d. saperate

46. A prefix is placed behind a word.

- a. True
- b. False

47. To marvel at something is to:

- a. drink it
- b. look with intense amazement at it
- c. throw rocks at it
- d. draw it

48. decrease or make less important
- a. slosh
 - b. interlace
 - c. diminish
 - d. seepage
49. Choose the correct meaning of the prefix "con".
- a. full of
 - b. relating to
 - c. up or upward
 - d. with, together

50. Birthdays come only once a year,

The subject of the sentence is _____

The predicate of the sentence is _____

51. Antisocial:
- a. unemotional or indifferent
 - b. to reduce the value of something
 - c. not social

52. Irreversible:
- a. to reduce the value of something
 - b. unable to be changed
 - c. without compassion or pity

53. Based on your knowledge of the prefix dis-, disapprove means:
- a. To not get along
 - b. To not approve of something
 - c. To approve of something

54. What does the prefix dis- mean?
- a. not or opposite of
 - b. again
 - c. too much
 - d. earlier or before

55. What does "mis" mean in the words misplace and misread?
- a. opposite
 - b. not
 - c. wrong or incorrect

56. What does the suffix "ed" mean?
- a. to compare
 - b. past tense
 - c. full of
 - d. runner

57. What does the suffix "est" mean?
- past tense
 - action or process
 - to compare
 - having a lot of something
58. What does the suffix "ing" mean?
- past tense
 - action or process
 - full of
 - runner
59. Which of the following is NOT the definition of the word demolish?
- to damage
 - to tear down because it is dangerous
 - to fix up
 - to crush or destroy
60. Choose the correct word for the following definition:
to settle or decide (a dispute, question, etc.) by an authoritative or conclusive decision.
- consequence
 - result
 - consequently
 - determine
61. Choose the words that make this statement true. The words must be chosen that show the correct order they should appear in the sentence.
- Idioms only make sense if someone takes them _____ not _____.
- literally, figuratively
 - seriously, surprisingly
 - figuratively, literally
 - home, to grandmas
62. Remorseless:
- unemotional or indifferent
 - without a way of protecting yourself
 - without compassion or pity
63. Which sentence is complex?
- Before scientists invented telescopes, the moon was a mystery.
 - The viewer looked into the special machine.
 - Trained bears were the star of the film.
 - People in earlier days wrote letters or sent telegrams.
64. The boy ran into the house.

The simple subject of the sentence is _____

The simple predicate of the sentence is _____

65. Identify the adjective in the following sentence.

The rain was steady throughout the afternoon.

- a. rain
- b. was
- c. steady
- d. throughout

66. Identify the capitalized word in the sentence.

The WRITTEN words are a great record of her ideals.

- a. adjective
- b. adverb
- c. verb

67. Read the sentence:

aaron said, "i'm studying french, so i will be able to talk to my relatives from france."

Which words need to be capitalized?

- a. Aaron, I'm, French, I, France
- b. Aaron, I, France
- c. Aaron, I'm, I, France
- d. Aaron, I'm, France, French

68. Which sentence uses capital letters correctly?

- a. This afternoon, you and I will play basketball with Kathleen in pixley.
- b. This afternoon, you and I will play basketball with Kathleen in Pixley.
- c. This afternoon, you and i will play basketball with Kathleen in pixley.
- d. This afternoon, you and I will play basketball with kathleen in pixley.

69. Which sentence uses commas correctly?

- a. John Keats the great, English Romantic, poet said that "a thing of beauty is a joy forever."
- b. John Keats, the great English Romantic, poet said that "a thing of beauty is a joy forever."
- c. John Keats the great English Romantic poet, said that "a thing of beauty is a joy forever."
- d. John Keats, the great English Romantic poet, said that "a thing of beauty is a joy forever."

70. Which of the following sentences is correct?

- a. Kelsey said I want to go to Aunt Joy's for Thanksgiving.
- b. Kelsey said, "i want to go to Aunt Joys for Thanksgiving."
- c. Kelsey said, "I want to go to Aunt Joy's for Thanksgiving."
- d. Kelsey said "I want to go to Aunt Joys for Thanksgiving."

71. Which of the following sentences is correct?

- a. "Does the music start at 4:00 or 4:30?" inquired Ms. Clark.
- b. Does the music start at 4:00 or 4:30" inquired Ms. Clark?
- c. "Does the music start at 400 or 430?" inquired Ms. Clark.
- d. "Does the music start at 4:00 or 4:30"? inquired Ms. Clark.

72. What type of sentence is this?

The modern circus, developed in England, soon came to America.

- a. declarative
- b. imperative
- c. interrogative
- d. exclamatory

73. Select the correct personal pronoun.

Helena gave _____ a schedule of the club's meetings.

- a. him
- b. he
- c. they

74. Which of the following is a non-count noun?

- a. table
- b. candle
- c. dog
- d. information

75. Which sentence below shows correct subject and predicate agreement?

- a. Lizards and snakes live in Florida.
- b. Lizards and snakes lives in Florida.
- c. Mary sing like a bird.
- d. The cheerleaders walks in the parades.

76. There are many wild animals in my city. We have snakes, dogs, deer, cats and many more. Snakes are the the most dangerous of them all. They are poisonous and they will bite anything that approaches them.

What does "they" refer to?

- a. deer
- b. cats
- c. dogs
- d. snakes

77. Complete these sentences.

1. Twilight _____ around 6 p.m.
2. The turtles _____ their eggs in the sand.

78. You have rules at home. You have rules at school. You must follow rules all day long. Why do we have rules? What would happen if people stopped following them?