

Name _____ Date _____

Read the passages "A Friend in Need" and "Paul and Paula" and then answer Numbers 1 through 16.

Passage 1: A Friend in Need

- 1 Long ago, in a frozen land of ice and snow, a girl named Helga had a dream. She dreamed that a woman stood beside her bed and whispered in her ear, "Helga, my little daughter needs milk. Will you please help us? Put a quart of milk outside your door for her. If you do this every day for a month, I will give you a gift."
- 2 Helga told her father about the woman in her dream. "Should I give her the milk?" she asked.
- 3 Her father thought for a moment, scratching his beard. "Dreams are like teachers," he said. "I think you should do what the woman asks. Our goats are healthy. We don't have any extra milk, but we can get by with a little less to help someone in need." So Helga put a quart of milk on the porch before she went to bed. When she woke up, she ran to the door, opened it, and saw that the quart of milk was gone.
- 4 Helga did this every day, just as the woman in her dream had asked. Every night she placed the milk on the porch, and every morning, it was gone. In a month, Helga had another dream. The same woman stood near her bed and whispered to her again. "Thank you, Helga," she said. "My little girl is happy and strong. Look under your pillow when you wake up, and you will find your gift."

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- 5 At dawn the next day, Helga reached under her pillow. She felt something smooth, hard, and cool to the touch. To her surprise, an enormous blue diamond sparkled in the sunlight!
- 6 When Helga showed her father, he smiled. "I'm glad you listened to your dreams. That was a wise thing to do." They admired the beautiful diamond and agreed that it was a valuable gift. They were thankful to the mother who needed help, for she had repaid them many times over.

Passage 2: Paul and Paula



- 7 Paul loved goats. He loved their horns and their hooves. He loved their faces and the beards under their chins. He loved the sound of their bleats and their sweet, rich milk. His favorite book was *The Three Billy Goats Gruff*. In the summer before fourth grade, Paul asked his mother if he could have a goat.
- 8 “We don’t have money to buy a goat,” his mother said. If he could find a way to pay for a goat, Paul thought, his mother might change her mind.
- 9 In early September, Paul’s class went on a field trip to the fair. The night before the trip, Paul dreamed that he was milking a goat. Her name was Paula, and she was brown with white spots. His dream felt so real that he even smelled goat when he woke up.
- 10 At the fair, Paul ran excitedly to the goat barn. Dozens of goats were inside. They bleated together like singers in a chorus. In a corner stall was a brown and white goat with huge brown eyes. The sign said that her name was Paula, and she was for sale.

- 11 "How much?" Paul asked the tall farmer with kind eyes and a red vest. "That depends," answered the farmer. "I want her to have a good home. She makes lots of milk, so she'll pay for herself in no time."
- 12 The farmer's words were like music to Paul's ears! That night, he talked to his mother. She agreed to go to the fair on Saturday to meet the farmer. They talked for a very long time. When she returned to where Paul was waiting, she smiled and said, "He convinced me."
- 13 The week after that, Paul and his mother built a fence around their toolshed. The farmer brought the goat to their house in his truck. He knew the goat would have a good home. He had agreed to let Paul pay for the goat with the money Paul would make from selling her milk. Paul and Paula became best friends.

Now answer Numbers 1 through 16. Base your answers on the passages “A Friend in Need” and “Paul and Paula.”

1. Summarize the plot of Passage 1 by placing the events in the order they happen in “A Friend in Need.” Fill in the correct bubble next to each event.

Plot Events	First	Second	Third	Last
The woman thanks Helga for the milk.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
Helga dreams about a mother who needs milk for her daughter.	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
Helga puts a quart of milk on the porch every day.	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)
Helga asks her father what to do.	(M)	(N)	(O)	(P)

2. In paragraph 3 of Passage 1, what does Helga’s father mean when he says, “Dreams are like teachers”?
- (A) Teachers dream a lot.
 - (B) We can learn from dreams.
 - (C) Listen to what teachers say.
 - (D) He dreams of going to school.
3. Which detail from paragraph 4 suggests that the mother in the dream will keep her promise?
- (A) “Helga did this every day, just as the woman in her dream had asked.”
 - (B) “The same woman stood near her bed and whispered to her again.”
 - (C) “‘Thank you, Helga,’ she said. ‘My little girl is happy and strong.’”
 - (D) “‘Look under your pillow when you wake up, and you will find your gift.’”

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4. Read this sentence from paragraph 5 of Passage 1.

"To her surprise, an enormous blue diamond sparkled in the sunlight!"

Which meaning of the word diamond fits the way it is used in the sentence?

- Ⓐ a type of jewel
 - Ⓑ a shape with four sides
 - Ⓒ a playing card
 - Ⓓ a baseball field
5. Which word from Passage 1 **best** describes Helga?
- Ⓐ "frozen" (paragraph 1)
 - Ⓑ "strong" (paragraph 4)
 - Ⓒ "valuable" (paragraph 6)
 - Ⓓ "thankful" (paragraph 6)
6. Based on Passage 1, what can you infer about Helga's father?
- Ⓐ He has many children.
 - Ⓑ He is wise and generous.
 - Ⓒ He wishes he had more money.
 - Ⓓ He thinks Helga is not telling the truth.
7. What is the theme of Passage 1?
- Ⓐ Sometimes dreams can be funny and bright.
 - Ⓑ When you give, you may get even more in return.
 - Ⓒ Children should follow the rules of their parents.
 - Ⓓ Sometimes it is difficult to help other people.

8. How do Helga and her father feel about the woman in the dream at the beginning of the story?
- Ⓐ They are frightened of the woman because she has special powers.
 - Ⓑ They are angry with the woman for disturbing Helga's sleep.
 - Ⓒ They are excited because they know the woman will give them a gift.
 - Ⓓ They are unsure about the woman but decide to help her.
9. Select **two** sentences from Passage 2 that show Paul's perspective.
- Ⓐ "His favorite book was *The Three Billy Goats Gruff*." (paragraph 7)
 - Ⓑ "In early September, Paul's class went on a field trip to the fair." (paragraph 9)
 - Ⓒ "Her name was Paula, and she was brown with white spots." (paragraph 9)
 - Ⓓ "At the fair, Paul ran excitedly to the goat barn." (paragraph 10)
 - Ⓔ "That night, he talked to his mother." (paragraph 12)
10. In Passage 2, what does Paul's mother do that changes her mind about having a goat?
- Ⓐ She finds a way to pay for the goat.
 - Ⓑ She has a long talk with the farmer.
 - Ⓒ She tells Paul they cannot afford a goat.
 - Ⓓ She helps Paul build a fence around the shed.
11. Read the sentence from paragraph 12 of Passage 2.
- "The farmer's words were like music to Paul's ears!"
- What does this sentence mean?
- Ⓐ Paul was happy to learn that the goat would make money.
 - Ⓑ Paul heard music playing when he saw the goat.
 - Ⓒ The farmer was singing a song when Paul met him.
 - Ⓓ The goat made noises that sounded musical.

12. In Passage 2, why do Paul and his mother build a fence around the toolshed?
- Ⓐ to store the milk Paula makes
 - Ⓑ to protect Paula from the other goats
 - Ⓒ to create an enclosed area to keep Paula in
 - Ⓓ to make sure Paula doesn't get out again
13. Which word **best** describes the farmer at the end of Passage 2?
- Ⓐ faithful
 - Ⓑ helpful
 - Ⓒ rude
 - Ⓓ greedy
14. What is the theme of Passage 2?
- Ⓐ Sharing what you have is better than keeping it for yourself.
 - Ⓑ Animals can sometimes be better friends than people.
 - Ⓒ Be careful what you wish for because you might get it.
 - Ⓓ If you want something strongly, your dream might come true.
15. How are the settings in these passages **different**? Select **two** answers.
- Ⓐ Passage 1 takes place long ago; Passage 2 takes place in present day.
 - Ⓑ Passage 1 takes place on a farm; Passage 2 takes place in a school.
 - Ⓒ Passage 1 happens in a fantasy world; Passage 2 happens in real life.
 - Ⓓ Passage 1 happens over a year; Passage 2 happens over a few weeks.
 - Ⓔ Passage 1 takes place in the future; Passage 2 takes place in the past.

- 16.** How are Helga in Passage 1 and Paul in Passage 2 **alike**?
- Ⓐ Both of them dream about goats.
 - Ⓑ Both of them get help from a parent.
 - Ⓒ Both of them change from happy to sad.
 - Ⓓ Both of them give away something they care about.

Read the passage “The Ups and Downs of a Western Town” and then answer Numbers 17 through 23.

The Ups and Downs of a Western Town

*If you ever plan to motor west,
Travel my way, take the highway that’s the best.
Get your kicks on Route 66!*

— from a 1946 song by Bobby Troup

- 1 In 1902, gold was discovered in the Black Mountains of Arizona. Soon, people came from all over the country. They settled in towns such as Oatman.

Building Route 66

- 2 In the 1920s, the United States began to build a highway named Route 66. It started in Chicago. It would go all the way to Los Angeles. People in Oatman wanted Route 66 to pass through their town. The highway would make it easier to transport gold. The highway planners agreed.
- 3 Route 66 became the main road for people going west by car or truck. The towns along the way grew busy and rich. The road through Oatman was the steepest part of the route. It was very narrow and took sharp turns through the mountains. Some drivers from far away hired local people to drive through Oatman for them!

The Bypass

- 4 By 1930, Oatman was thriving. It had two banks, seven hotels, and dozens of busy stores. Then, in the 1940s, gold mines in the area closed and the town stopped growing. But it was a change in the highway that made the biggest difference. Trucks longer than forty feet could not get through the mountains near Oatman. Some people complained that the steep, narrow road, with its twists and turns, was too perilous to drive. Other people complained that traffic was too slow.

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- 5 In 1952, Route 66 was moved to make an easier route. Instead of passing through Oatman, it now went south through Yucca. After that, it didn't take long for Oatman to become a "ghost town," almost empty of people. By 1960, its population had shrunk to only sixty people.

Oatman Today

- 6 Today, about 150 people live in Oatman. But many tourists come to visit. They feed the wild donkeys in the streets. Cowboys put on Wild West shows in the middle of town. The Oatman Hotel celebrates the gold mines of the past. Today, people drive through Oatman to "get their kicks" on the old Route 66.



Now answer Numbers 17 through 23. Base your answers on the passage “The Ups and Downs of a Western Town.”

- 17.** The following item has two parts. Answer Part A and then answer Part B.

Part A

Why does the author include the words from the song at the beginning of the text?

- Ⓐ to tell readers the history of this Arizona town
- Ⓑ to explain why Bobby Troup is important in Oatman
- Ⓒ to show that Route 66 is a key detail in the passage
- Ⓓ to remind readers of a song they probably know

Part B

Which sentence from the passage **best** supports the author’s purpose in Part A?

- Ⓐ “The road through Oatman was the steepest part of the route.” (paragraph 3)
- Ⓑ “Trucks longer than forty feet could not get through the mountains near Oatman.” (paragraph 4)
- Ⓒ “After that, it didn’t take long for Oatman to become a ‘ghost town,’ almost empty of people.” (paragraph 5)
- Ⓓ “Today, people drive through Oatman to ‘get their kicks’ on the old Route 66.” (paragraph 6)

- 18.** What does the phrase ghost town mean as it is used in paragraph 5?

- Ⓐ a town that is dangerous
- Ⓑ a town that has busy stores
- Ⓒ a town that has few people
- Ⓓ a town that is ancient

GO ON 

19. The following item has two parts. Answer Part A and then answer Part B.

Part A

What text structure does the author use in this text?

- Ⓐ cause and effect
- Ⓑ chronology
- Ⓒ comparison
- Ⓓ problem and solution

Part B

Which detail from the passage **best** supports the answer in Part A?

- Ⓐ "In the 1920s, the United States began to build a highway named Route 66." (paragraph 2)
- Ⓑ "Route 66 became the main road for people going west by car or truck." (paragraph 3)
- Ⓒ "Trucks longer than forty feet could not get through the mountains near Oatman." (paragraph 4)
- Ⓓ "Instead of passing through Oatman, it now went south through Yucca." (paragraph 5)

20. What does the word perilous mean as it is used in paragraph 4?

- Ⓐ short
- Ⓑ empty
- Ⓒ enjoyable
- Ⓓ unsafe

- 21.** How do the section headings contribute to the meaning of the text?
- Ⓐ They describe three people who lived in Oatman.
 - Ⓑ They name three different times in Oatman's history.
 - Ⓒ They compare three ways that Oatman is important.
 - Ⓓ They describe three kinds of places along Route 66.
- 22.** According to the map, both the old and the new Route 66 were built through which town?
- Ⓐ Bullhead City
 - Ⓑ Kingman
 - Ⓒ Goldroad
 - Ⓓ Oatman
- 23.** How do the main map and the smaller map work together to contribute to the text?
- Ⓐ The smaller map shows a detailed part of the first map.
 - Ⓑ The smaller map shows how small towns grew along Route 66.
 - Ⓒ Both maps help readers imagine life in Oatman today.
 - Ⓓ Both maps show Oatman at two different times in history.

Read the passage and then answer Numbers 24 through 29. There are six underlined words or phrases in the passage to show which word or phrase may be incorrect.

As Mom and I drove into Saugerties, New York, we could see mountains in the distance. But we weren't headed by the mountains. There was a strong smell in the air, and we were looking for the source.

"Mom I have a question," I said. Is this really the garlic capital of the world? I asked. She telled me it was and explained that the town has acres and acres of garlic farms. As I inhaled, the aroma became even stronger. It reminded me of my grandmother's delicious cooking. I could almost taste her homemade spaghetti and meatballs covered in garlic and tomatos.

Fortunately, it was almost lunchtime. We would soon be eating lots of great garlicky food. We were going to the Saugerties Garlic Festival.

GO ON 

Now answer Numbers 24 through 29. Choose the correct word or phrase for each of the following.

24. But we weren't headed by the mountains.
- Ⓐ in
 - Ⓑ to
 - Ⓒ on
 - Ⓓ correct as is
25. "Mom I have a question," I said.
- Ⓐ Mom, I have
 - Ⓑ Mom, I, have
 - Ⓒ Mom I have,
 - Ⓓ correct as is
26. Is this really the garlic capital of the world? I asked.
- Ⓐ "Is this really, the garlic capital, of the world?"
 - Ⓑ Is this really the "garlic capital" of the world?
 - Ⓒ "Is this really the garlic capital of the world?"
 - Ⓓ correct as is
27. She telled me it was and explained that the town has acres and acres of garlic farms.
- Ⓐ told
 - Ⓑ telling
 - Ⓒ tolded
 - Ⓓ correct as is
28. It reminded me of my grandmother's delicious cooking.
- Ⓐ more delicious
 - Ⓑ deliciously
 - Ⓒ deliciouser
 - Ⓓ correct as is
29. I could almost taste her homemade spaghetti and meatballs covered in garlic and tomatos.
- Ⓐ tomatoss
 - Ⓑ tomatoes
 - Ⓒ tomattoes
 - Ⓓ correct as is



DO NOT GO ON.