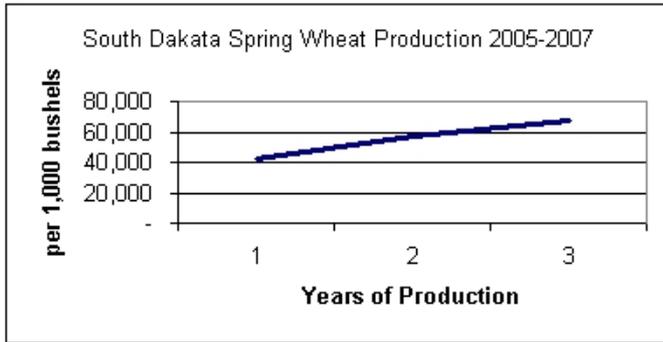


Name: _____

Date: _____

1. **Look at the chart below on wheat production.**

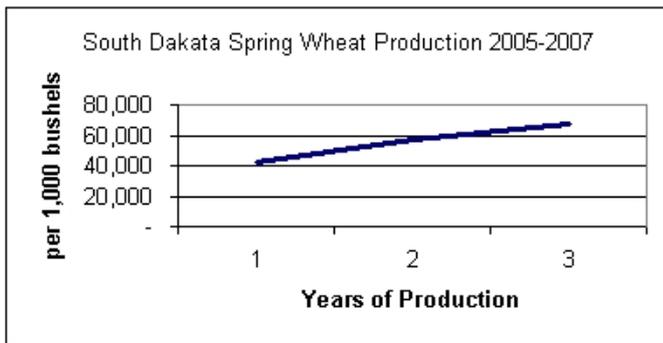


Source: National Agricultural Statistics Services

Which of these is the *trend* of Spring Wheat production in South Dakota?

- A. Wheat production is increasing.
- B. Wheat production is decreasing.
- C. Wheat production remains the same.
- D. Wheat production exists in South Dakota.

2. **Look at the chart below on wheat production.**



Source: National Agricultural Statistics Services

Which of these is the *scale* used to tally Spring Wheat production in South Dakota?

- A. 1,000
- B. 10,000
- C. 20,000
- D. 80,000

3.



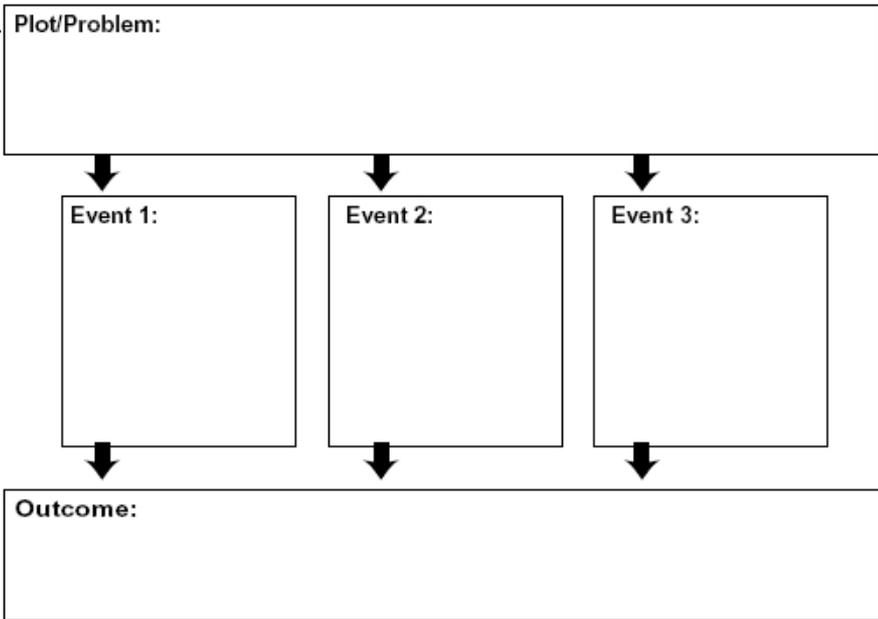
Winter Wheat Production	Down 3 Percent from June Forecast
Durum Wheat Production	Up 47 Percent from 2006
Other Spring Wheat Production	Up 8 Percent from 2006
All Orange Production	Up 3 Percent from June

Winter Wheat

Which of these *titles* describes the information given?

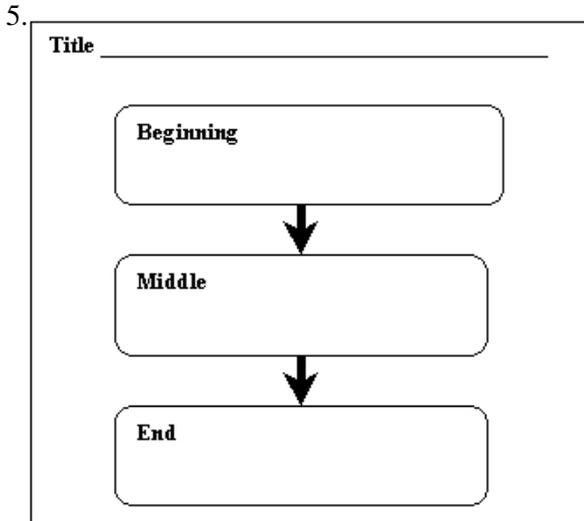
- A. wheat production
- B. winter production
- C. spring production
- D. wheat and orange production

4. **Plot/Problem:**



Look at the *graphic organizer*. Which relationship is being described?

- A. cause and effect
 - B. sequence and time
 - C. question and answer
 - D. compare and contrast
-



Which of these statements is this *graphic organizer* used to show?

- A. contrasts
 - B. sequencing
 - C. similarities
 - D. cause and effect
-

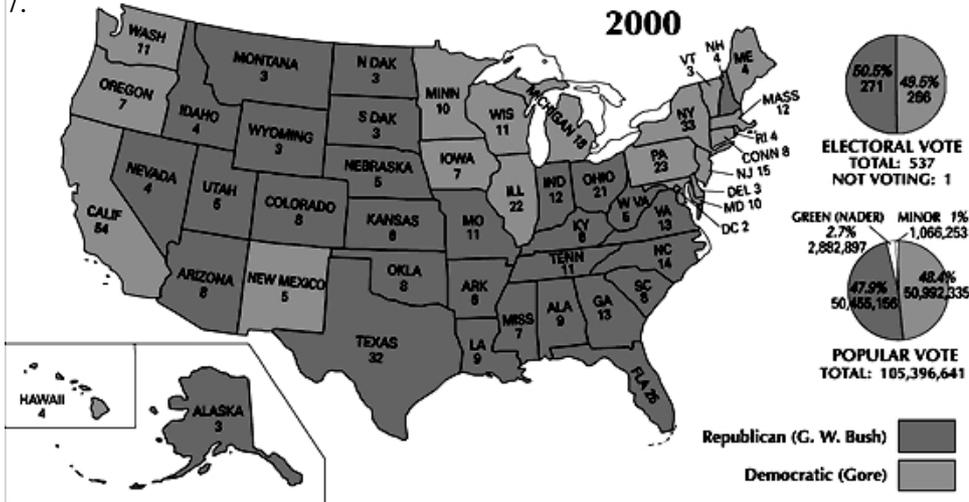
6.

Topic _____				
Sight	Sound	Touch	Taste	Smell

Which of these is the purpose for the *graphic organizer* above?

- A. to organize a topic by smell
 - B. to describe a topic by how it appears
 - C. to show a topic through the use of the senses
 - D. to show a topic through the use of descriptive words
-

7.

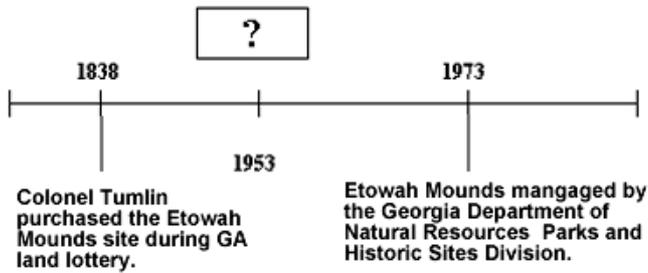


Which of these *titles* completely explains the data shown?

- A. Voting 2000
- B. Bush versus Gore
- C. 2000 U.S. Electoral Map
- D. The U.S. Republicans and Democratic States

8.

Etowah Mounds Timeline



The History of Etowah Mounds

In 1838 Colonel Lewis Tumlin purchased the site of the Etowah Indian Mounds after the sixth Georgia Land Lottery, which removed the property from the Native Americans. Colonel Tumlin and his descendants served as caretakers of the mounds for almost 120 years. Henry Tumlin sold the mounds and the surrounding property that comprised the ancient city of Etowah to the state of Georgia in 1953. Tumlin, who also became the site's first superintendent, later donated adjoining property to the state. In 1973, Etowah Mounds and 18 other state historic sites and monuments were turned over from the Georgia Historic Commission to the Georgia Department of Natural Resources parks and Historic Sites Division.

Which of these captions is missing from the timeline?

- A. Tumlin discovers an ancient city.
- B. Tumlin becomes the site's first superintendent.
- C. Etowah Mounds are sold to state of Georgia.
- D. For 120 years Tumlin's descendants served as caretakers of the mounds.

9.

High Falls State Park

by www.gastateparks.org

On July 19, 1961, the Hiawassee Timber Company/Bowater's Southern Paper Corporation donated the lake and adjoining lands to the Georgia Fish and Game Commission. This property was turned over to the State Parks Department in 1966 for the purpose of creating High Falls State Park. Subsequent acreage was added in 1962, 1965, 1968, 1975, 1979 and 1980 through five property owners, bringing the current acreage to 1,050. All of these acquisitions provide protection for High Falls State Park.

Which of these graphic organizers would support the information in this passage?

- A. a diagram
- B. an outline
- C. a timeline
- D. a stem and leaf plot

10.

Excerpt of Hansel and Gretel

by The Brothers Grimm

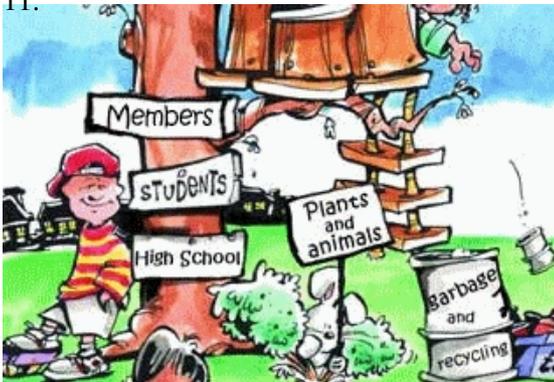
Hard-by a great forest dwelt a poor wood-cutter with his two children and his wife who was their stepmother. The boy was called Hansel and the girl Gretel. The wood-cutter had little to bite and to break, and once when a great famine fell on the land he could no longer get daily bread. Now when he thought over this by night in his bed, and tossed about in his trouble, he groaned, and said to his wife:

"What is to become of us? How are we to feed our poor children, when we no longer have anything even for ourselves?"

Which of the following graphic features would best support the information in the passage?

- A. a graph
- B. a timeline
- C. a pie chart
- D. an illustration

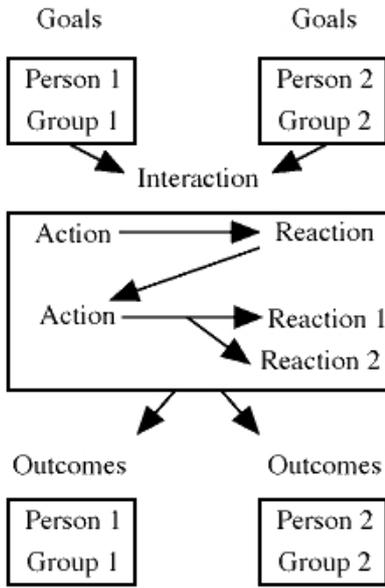
11.



Which of these graphic features accompanies the illustrations above?

- A. captions
- B. drawings
- C. examples
- D. features

12. **Human Interaction Outline**



Which of these statements shows the relationship between the goals and outcomes in the outline above?

- A. Reactions are a result of outcomes.
 - B. Human interaction determines a person's goals.
 - C. People affect each other's goals and outcomes.
 - D. A person's goals are not affected by other people.
-

13.

The words *chronology*, *chronograph*, and *chronicle* are all related to which word?

- A. time
 - B. study
 - C. travel
 - D. history
-

14.

If *pneumonia* is an illness of the lungs, which word best defines the prefix *-pneu*?

- A. body
 - B. organs
 - C. breath
 - D. sickness
-

15.

In which of these sentences does the word *focus* mean "a central point?"

- A. I had to be able to *focus* hard to understand the plot of the book.
- B. The *focus* of his speech was to get us interested in the new club at school.
- C. When trying to take a close-up picture of the flower, I had to *focus* the camera.
- D. I knew I had to *focus* all of my attention on the goal if I wanted to win the game.

Postcards: They're In the Mail

Have you ever mailed a postcard to a friend or relative when you were away on a trip? Or have you gotten one from someone you missed? Postcards are a great way to keep in touch with people. They are messages on the go that let others know you are thinking of them. Believe it or not, with a quick "Hello" or "Wish you were here," postcards sometimes "say" a lot more with beautiful, colorful images. Postcards have many different themes: art, landscapes, sports, etc. Their images include: works of art, flowers, famous places, local spots, people, etc. They are a nice way of letting someone know where you are and what you are doing. But postcards are not only used to communicate with others. Because they have been around for hundreds of years, postcards also tell us something about the past.

The modern postcard owes a lot to other kinds of cards that came before it. For example, people used playing cards to introduce each other in the 1700s in Europe. These cards had pictures printed on them, and there was a space for the name to be printed on the front. Soon suggestions were made to publish and send printed cards through the post for a penny. However, the idea did not catch on because anybody could read the message. Instead of using them to send personal messages, postcards were used to advertise business, much like junkmail today.

The United States Post Office Department issued its first postcard on May 13, 1873. The card showed the bust of Liberty and a circle with the postage amount of one cent. Most cards were used as advertisement in the U.S. until the first souvenir postcard went on sale in 1893 at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago. Imagine finding one that old now! These cards became extremely popular, so the U.S. Congress allowed private companies to publish postcards, giving them the same rates as cards issued by the Post Office Department.

After that, postcards became very popular. At one cent, they also cost less to send in the mail than letters in a sealed envelope. Postcards were also popular because they were an easy way to keep in touch with loved ones. As you can imagine, people began to use them less when the telephone was invented in the 1920s.

But people continue to buy and send postcards today. While it's quicker to pick up the phone and call someone, it's nice to get a beautiful card in the mail. Postcards can have emotional value, as they remind you of special places you've visited. It is common to find postcards decorating family albums, or displayed around the home.

Postcard collecting is one of the most popular hobbies in the world. In the United States, only coins, stamps, and baseball cards are more popular than postcards. Some people collect old postcards that have never been used, while other collectors prefer used ones. New postcards usually cost anywhere from 25 cents to one dollar. But if you want a real treat, you can go to garage sales and flea markets and look through a box of old postcards. It can be a lot of fun, plus you can find real treasures for very little money. Did you know that an old vintage postcard could sell for thousands of dollars?

Whether you collect or just send them, postcards tell a rich history as interesting and beautiful as their images. Put one in the mail today!

16. Based on the passage, which statement MOST LIKELY is true about postcards?

- A. Many people make their own postcards.
- B. Postcards may soon become very expensive to send.
- C. Many people save the postcards they buy as souvenirs.
- D. Postcards are the most popular form of communication today.

17. According to the passage, which of the following MOST influenced the popularity of postcards?

- A. advertising
- B. collecting
- C. travel
- D. cost

Glimpses of Italy

Italy is a country filled with history and culture. It can be found in southern Europe on a long, narrow, boot-shaped peninsula that juts into the Mediterranean Sea. The peninsula reaches about 700 miles long and is 130 miles wide at its widest place. Italy is filled with hills and mountains, which add to its landscape.

You may be familiar with some Italian cities. Its capital and largest city is Rome. Ancient temples still stand in this city. Rome was home to the 1960 Summer Olympic Games. The second largest city in Italy is Milan, home of *La Scala*, a world famous opera house. The third largest city is Naples. Rumor has it that a baker invented pizza here in the early 1700s. Another famous Italian city is Venice. It is built upon 120 tiny islands. Since there are no cars, many people travel by boat. Years ago flat-bottomed boats similar to canoes were a common boat used for transportation. These boats are still used today. They are called *gondolas* and are operated by *gondoliers* who often sing as they maneuver the boats through the city.

Food is an important part of Italian daily life. It is hard to mention Italy without talking about its delicious food. Spaghetti, lasagna, olives, and pizza often are associated with Italy. Parmesan is probably its most famous cheese. Parmesan needs two to four years to develop its sharp, salty taste. Italians spend a lot of time preparing, presenting, and eating food. Italians generally start the day with a light breakfast, then have a large lunch, and finally a light dinner. Ice cream, *gelato*, is a favorite dessert.

Sports are an important pastime in Italy. It is common to see excited, cheering crowds surrounding a sporting event. The country's favorite sport is soccer. It is a professional sport there but is also enjoyed by nonprofessionals of all ages. Bicycling is also very popular. On weekends, the roads can be found filled with cyclists. Italian cyclists usually do very well at the Tour de France and other races.

Italy has produced many skilled artists. Among these is Michelangelo, known for his paintings and sculptures. One of his greatest works is on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel. It took him four years to paint it. He lay on his back on a scaffold while he created brilliant pictures. Another talented artist from Italy is Leonardo da Vinci, who created the Mona Lisa.

Italy's culture is respected throughout the world and has inspired and taught us much. Its diverse people contribute to its richness and continue to make it an inviting country.

18. According to the author, Italy is found on a peninsula shaped like

- A. a shoe
- B. a horn
- C. a boot
- D. a shovel

19. What is the author's purpose in this passage?

- A. to debate
- B. to persuade
- C. to inform
- D. to analyze

20. The main idea of this passage is

- A. Italy has a lot of really good food.
- B. Italy is a country with much to offer.
- C. Italy is the home of the Olympics.
- D. Italy has produced many great artists.

How to Bag a Bargain

Are you planning a shopping trip soon? Would you like to make your stash of cash buy as much as possible? Then plan your buying expedition ahead of time! Do not fall into impulse buying. Instead, decide what you want to buy and map out your itinerary before you go. In this way, you won't be tempted to purchase the first trendy item you see. Savvy shoppers use stores to their advantage. Follow these simple guidelines and proceed to START!

First, and foremost, make a list of anything you wish to purchase. Divide the list into sections, such as clothes, accessories, books, camping gear, and miscellaneous. Then rank order the sections. Decide which is the most important, and rank it number one. Then, if you run out of time, and/or money, you will have purchased the most important items.

Next, plot your strategy! If you plan to buy an important item of clothing, decide what style. A major department store is the best place to look for a high-ticket item, such as a coat or suit. Most department stores have extensive clearance sections located in the back of each section. Although the clothes might be from the previous season, usually they are close to the cutting edge in fashion. Remember, if you buy a coat in June, you will get a much better deal than if you purchase one in August or September. This holds true for all types of apparel. If you have the patience to wait a few months before wearing the item, you can save a bundle. If you live relatively close to the store, don't be shy about asking when the next markdown will occur. Salespeople often are more than happy to give you this information. They are anxious to make a sale, but they care even more about developing a client base. If you wish to solidify your relationship, ask the salesperson for a business card. In this way, you have a contact should you have a question, problem, or suggestion.

If department stores are not to your liking, shop the small boutiques that are often in clusters close to most downtown areas. However, remember that boutiques often must charge more for their merchandise in order to meet the rent! But, for individuality, they can't be beat! Again, follow the shopper's first rule: march past the new merchandise in the front of the store, and start looking at the reduced items in the back. Clearance items are not rejects. Often, they are gift returns, odd sizes or colors, or too trendy or not trendy enough designs. They might be just what you are seeking!

The same rule of merchandising holds true in bookstores, music marts, and shoe stores. The old adage "One person's junk is another person's treasure" certainly applies to shopping.

Many national chain stores have computerized lists of merchandise availability. If you cannot find your size or color, ask the salesperson. He or she might be able to bring it up on the computer, place the order, and have it delivered to your house. It is certainly worth a try!

If you dare to be different, you might visit a military surplus store or resale shop. Military stores have great deals on fatigues, military issue boots, hats, gloves, and accessories. Although a military surplus store might seem intimidating at first, it is often a living history lesson. You can learn a lot about the armed forces from their uniforms and gear.

Resale shops offer a wealth of items. The larger the city, the greater the chance you will find an item you can't live without, but never knew you wanted! Many people are devoted to secondhand sourcing, and some make a daily visit to their favorites. Be aware that not all merchandise is in perfect condition. However, a small flaw might mean a great deal! If you find an imperfection, point it out to the proprietor. You might reap a huge discount. Unusual finds can add pizzazz and personality to wardrobe. Do not hesitate to acquire a unique piece. Remember, many antique dealers and collectors frequent secondhand shops. Many items might be very valuable to the trained eye. If you see something you like, buy it! You can be sure you won't find it again!

Whether you are headed uptown, downtown, or across town, you can find a better buy! Resist the temptation to impulse buy, check out the clearance racks, and don't hesitate to seek out the unusual. Who knows, you might be the next trendsetter!

21. According to the passage, what is the major thing to be avoided?

- A. buying trendy items
 - B. going to a boutique
 - C. buying on impulse
 - D. using a charge card
-

22. National chain stores help customers by

- A. using a computer to locate merchandise.
 - B. offering all sizes and colors to the customer.
 - C. telephoning all of the other stores to find your size.
 - D. having big sales and reduced prices.
-

Prestwick Clothing letter

398 South River Dr.
Costa Mesa, CA 92626
June 20

Prestwick Clothing
Customer Service
P.O. Box 342
Indianapolis, IN 46283

Dear Customer Service Representative:

On June 2, I ordered a pair of jeans and two cotton shirts from Prestwick's Summer Sale Catalog. Within two weeks the purchase was on my doorstep, and when I opened the package, everything appeared to be in order. However, when I unwrapped the jeans, I found they were stained on the knee. When I looked closely at one of the shirts, I discovered a small hole in the pocket. I am returning the pants and shirt to you today.

I have enclosed a copy of the invoice for your reference. Please exchange these two items for clothing just like them and deduct \$5 from the purchase to cover the cost of mailing this package back to you. If you no longer carry the jeans or shirt in stock, please refund the money to me at the address indicated on the invoice.

I have always had great success dealing with your company and trust that this matter will be dealt with quickly and efficiently. If there is a problem, please don't hesitate to call me at 714-555-3876.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Cathy Sweeney

23. In the letter, the writer is

- A. timid.
 - B. firm.
 - C. angry.
 - D. fearful.
-

24. If the items Cathy ordered are no longer in stock, she would like

- A. similar items.
 - B. a cotton jumper.
 - C. a complete refund.
 - D. another sales catalog.
-

25. Cathy would be most satisfied if the

- A. clothes were exchanged.
- B. order would arrive on time.
- C. catalog showed more pants.
- D. company would write an apology.

The Coldest Place to Visit

Antarctica is the last wilderness on earth. It is a continent bigger than the United States and Mexico combined, and it covers the area we call the South Pole. It is a continent not like other continents. It is colder, windier, icier, and drier than any other place on earth. Here are some facts about Antarctica:

- Ice that is up to 2,000 feet thick covers the land. This ice holds 70 percent of the world's fresh water.
- Antarctica is the earth's biggest desert. It is the driest place on earth. Its snowfall equals the amount of water that falls on the Sahara Desert.
- During a blizzard, winds blow at an average of 93 miles an hour.
- In the winter, temperatures reach -76 degrees Fahrenheit.

In spite of this harsh climate Antarctica is home to seals, whales, penguins, and birds. Plants called *lichens*, some of them 2,000 years old, grow along the edge of the continent.

Recently, Antarctica's environment has been threatened by change. Tourists, the people who come to visit, may destroy the life there. These visitors come with cameras and try to get a close look at the wildlife and experience the harsh climate. More than 10,000 people came last summer. It is expected that more people will visit the continent every year. What's the harm, you might ask.

All these people could destroy the delicate environment of Antarctica. A footstep upon moss and lichen fields destroys them. It takes decades for these plants to grow back. Birds and animals are disturbed by the presence of people near their newborn. New plants and one-celled animals can be brought into this environment accidentally by visitors. This would upset the balance of nature on the wilderness continent.

Because Antarctica does not belong to any one country, there is no regulation of life there. No park system tells people where they may go or what they may and may not do. Nature lovers and scientists just hope that visitors are responsible. If you ever visit Antarctica, be sure to follow these rules:

- Don't pick up any plant or anything you find and bring it back to your ship.
- Don't drop any paper or any other refuse into the water or onto the ground.
- Don't act in a way that will disturb the birds or animals.
- Don't touch the plants you find. Never try to touch the animals.
- Leave the ice on the icebergs.

If Antarctica is to stay the way it is, tourists will have to behave better than they ever have. It is up to the visitors to protect this frozen wilderness from change.

26. What would be one negative effect of tourists visiting Antarctica?

- A. Tourists can accidentally bring in foreign plants and animals.
- B. Visitors tend to take jobs from the local residents.
- C. They are not interested in the wildlife, causing problems for the scientists.
- D. Too many visitors have decided to live in Antarctica.

27. Why do people need to be careful where they step in Antarctica?

- A. The animals are deadly and a person could be easily killed by them.
- B. The plants are easily killed and take many years to grow back.
- C. The ice is so thin that a person could easily fall through.
- D. The snow is so heavy that a person could easily get lost.

28. Which of these statements BEST summarizes the author's main point about Antarctica's environment?

- A. The environment is very special and beautiful.
 - B. The environment is like a desert.
 - C. The environment is made of thick ice and very little snow.
 - D. The environment is delicately balanced.
-

29. What statement BEST reflects the author's point of view about Antarctica?

- A. The author wants the government to control the actions of tourists in Antarctica.
- B. The author wants to encourage tourists to visit Antarctica.
- C. The author is concerned about Antarctica's future.
- D. The author thinks Antarctica is an interesting place.

Answer Key

1. A) Wheat production is increasing.
2. C) 20,000
3. D) wheat and orange production
4. A) cause and effect
5. B) sequencing
6. C) to show a topic through the use of the senses
7. C) 2000 U.S. Electoral Map
8. C) Etowah Mounds are sold to state of Georgia.
9. C) a timeline
10. D) an illustration
11. A) captions
12. C) People affect each other's goals and outcomes.
13. A) time
14. C) breath
15. B) The *focus* of his speech was to get us interested in the new club at school.
16. C) Many people save the postcards they buy as souvenirs.
17. D) cost
18. C) a boot
19. C) to inform
20. B) Italy is a country with much to offer.
21. C) buying on impulse
22. A) using a computer to locate merchandise.
23. B) firm.
24. C) a complete refund.
25. A) clothes were exchanged.
26. A) Tourists can accidentally bring in foreign plants and animals.

27. B) The plants are easily killed and take many years to grow back.

28. D) The environment is delicately balanced.

29. C) The author is concerned about Antarctica's future.