

RW 1.1 Decoding and Word Recognition:
know and use complex word families when reading (e.g., -ight) to decode unfamiliar words

Which word has the same vowel sound as the underlined part of crayon?

- A table
- B wrapped
- C wax
- D back

The word wise ends in ise. Which one of these letters can be added to ise to form another word?

- A d
- B l
- C r
- D t

Which word does NOT rhyme with scratches?

- A patches
- B catches
- C watches
- D matches

In which word does -ight sound the same as in might?

- A straight
- B bright
- C weight
- D freight

A hurricane is a kind of

- A river.
- B food.
- C plant.
- D storm.

RW 1.2 Decoding and Word Recognition:
decode regular multisyllabic words

How should the word chambers be divided into syllables

- A cham-b-ers
- B cham-bers
- C ch-am-bers
- D cha-mbers

What is the correct way to divide waterproof into syllables?

- A water-proof
- B wa-ter-pro-of
- C wa-ter-proof
- D wat-er-pr-oof

Something that is expensive

- A costs a lot.
- B is protected.
- C weighs a lot.
- D is broken.

A hurricane is a kind of

- A river.
- B food.
- C plant.
- D storm.

RW1.4 Vocabulary and Concept

Development: use knowledge of antonyms, synonyms, homophones, and homographs to determine the meanings of words

Read this sentence from the story.

There were many photographs of past and present family members, some living in the United States and others in Cuba.

Which of the following words from this sentence could be spelled differently and have a different meaning?

- A there
- B many
- C living
- D others

Read this sentence.

In America, I think, life is as good as a clever girl can make it.

Which word is a SYNONYM for clever?

- A smart
- B tired
- C young
- D strong

Read this sentence.

Because her legs felt _____ she was afraid she _____ fall.

Which pair of words makes the sentence correct?

- A week, might
- B weak, mite
- C week, mite
- D weak, might

Which word is an ANTONYM for slow?

- A noisy
- B dull
- C easy
- D quick

Which two words are ANTONYMS?

- A talk, speak
- B pretend, imagine
- C ocean, sea
- D gentle, fierce

Which word does NOT rhyme with near?

- A ear
- B dear
- C pear
- D hear

RW 1.5 Vocabulary and Concept

Development: demonstrate knowledge of levels of specificity among grade-appropriate words and explain the importance of these relations (e.g., dog/mammal/animal/living things)

Which word is a main heading for the other three words?

- A grandchild
- B family
- C father
- D grandmother

Which word names a group that includes the other three words?

- A violin
- B instrument
- C piano
- D drum

Think about how these things are related.

living thing / animal / bird / duck / duckling
--

Which of the following is true?

- A All animals are ducklings.
- B All ducks are living things.
- C All living things are birds.
- D All birds are ducklings.

RW1.6 Vocabulary and Concept

Development: use sentence and word context to find the meaning of unknown words

Read this sentence from the story.

Off to the market he went, skittering down the road on his quick little feet.

What does the word skittering mean in this sentence?

- A running
- B dragging
- C driving
- D crawling

Read this sentence from the passage.

Coyote laughed loudly, “Why shouldn’t I help myself to such a tasty morsel?”

In this sentence, you can tell that a morsel is something

- A to eat.
- B to chase.
- C to laugh at.
- D to help out.

In paragraph 2, Abuelita’s things are probably called “treasures” because

- A they are expensive.
- B she cares very much about them.
- C she has so many of them.
- D they are very small.

Read these sentences from the passage.

She went on a campaign for a tutu that was disgusting. She talked about it morning, noon, and night.

A campaign means

- A a shopping trip.
- B a treasure hunt.
- C a decision to annoy people.
- D an effort to get something.

Read this sentence.

If you have trouble understanding the directions, you should ask the teacher to assist you.

What does the underlined word mean?

- A hug
- B help
- C delay
- D skip

Read this sentence.

There were lemonade and cookies on the refreshment table.

What does the underlined word mean?

- A food and drink
- B new
- C fun and games
- D meeting

Read this sentence.

Even though I felt like I was lost in the new school building, I was able to locate the class where he was sitting.

Which word is a SYNONYM for the word locate as it is used in the sentence?

- A hold
- B find
- C rescue
- D shift

RW1.7 Vocabulary and Concept

Development: use a dictionary to learn the meaning and other features of unknown words

Use this dictionary entry to answer the following question.

pop, *verb* 1. to make a short, sharp sound
2. to move quickly
3. to open wide
4. to let go of

Read this sentence from paragraph 8 of the passage.

They may even pop into an active burrow to escape an enemy.

Which dictionary entry gives the BEST meaning for the word pop as it is used in the sentence in the box?

- A to make a short, sharp sound
- B to move quickly
- C to open wide
- D to let go of

Read this dictionary entry.

assist (e sist) *v.* **1.** to help. *n.* **2.** an act of helping. *n.* **3.** a baseball play that helps put a runner out.

I assisted with the cleanup as best I could, doing work Pieter would have done if he were there.

In the sentence above, assisted is

- A a noun.
- B a verb.
- C an adjective.
- D an adverb.

Which guide words might you find on a dictionary page with the word key?

- A kale – keg
- B keep – kick
- C king – kohl
- D kook – kudos

RW1.8 Vocabulary and Concept

Development: use knowledge of prefixes (e.g., un-, re-, pre-, bi-, mis-, dis-) and suffixes (e.g., -er, -est, -ful) to determine the meaning of words

The clay pot could be described as “colorful” because

- A it has no color.
- B it is hard to tell what the color is.
- C it has many colors.
- D its colors are faded.

Read this sentence from paragraph 1 of the passage.

The woodchuck watches the enemy coming closer and closer, then POOF!

In the sentence above, the author uses the word closer to show that the enemy is

- A approaching the woodchuck.
- B struggling with the woodchuck.
- C circling the woodchuck.
- D blocking the woodchuck.

Which of the following suffixes can be added at the end of the word travel to make a new word that means “someone who travels”?

- A -er
- B -ed
- C -ing
- D -est

RC 2.1 Structural Features of Informational Materials: use titles, tables of contents, chapter headings, glossaries, and indexes to locate information in text

The section “Corky the Duck” tells how

- A to draw different parts of a toy.
- B to keep a toy from falling over in water.
- C to place a pencil through small holes.
- D to put bells inside a box.

Which book could a student read to learn more about making toys?

- A Everything You Need to Know About Collecting Toys
- B Well-Known Toymakers
- C Machines That Build: Cranes, Dump Trucks and Bulldozers
- D Easy-to-Build Wooden Toys

Which California Indian tribe will you learn about on page 45?

- A Cahuilla
- B Chemehuevi
- C Chumash
- D Cupeño

To learn what California Indians wore, you should turn to page

- A 20.
- B 40.
- C 60.
- D 80.

RC 2.2 Comprehension and Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text: ask questions and support answers by connecting prior knowledge with literal information found in, and inferred from, the text

Paragraph 1 tells you

- A what masks look like.
- B how much masks cost.
- C who made the first mask.
- D where most masks are made.

Which words in the story help the reader know how it feels to visit Abuelita’s house?

- A warm, spicy smells
- B a long, deep breath
- C behind the animals
- D out of her hands

Why would a woodchuck make a burrow with several entrances?

- A to have many views of the meadow
- B so the woodchuck can escape danger more quickly
- C so the temperature in the tunnels will remain cool
- D to let other animals know the holes are being used

RC 2.3 Comprehension and Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text:

demonstrate comprehension by identifying answers in the text

Which sentence BEST tells how the woodchuck lives through the winter?

- A The woodchuck has dropped into its burrow to escape.
- B Burrows give woodchucks a place to sleep, raise young, and escape enemies.
- C When a woodchuck hibernates, it makes a simple burrow and plugs the entrance with sand.
- D The hole must be hidden from view but close to food.

What is the correct way to divide waterproof into syllables?

- A water-proof
- B wa-ter-pro-of
- C wa-ter-proof
- D wat-er-pr-oof

Which word from paragraph 1 is defined for the reader?

- A dominoes
- B steps
- C tutu
- D ballet

RC 2.4 Comprehension and Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text: recall major points in the text and make and modify predictions about forthcoming information

If you wanted to place the mask on a shelf rather than wear it, you would NOT have to

- A paint the mask.
- B soak the paper.
- C dry the mask.
- D punch holes for yarn.

Which line in the story tells the reader that something is about to happen to the pot?

- A She gave it to Serafina, then went into the kitchen to prepare the rice.
- B She wanted to hold the pot safely in her lap.
- C She did not know that her baby brother, Armando, had left his toy truck there.
- D She held her hands tightly over her eyes.

A woodchuck finds a food source above the outer part of its burrow. What is the woodchuck MOST likely to do?

- A dig another burrow
- B take over another burrow
- C hibernate for the winter
- D dig another entrance

RC 2.5 Comprehension and Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text: distinguish between main idea and supporting details in expository text

NO RELEASED QUESTIONS OF THIS TYPE

RC 2.6 Comprehension and Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text: extract appropriate and significant information from the text, including problems and solutions

What is Frog's problem in this passage?

- A He is hungry.
- B He is in danger.
- C He has no friends.
- D He thinks too slowly.

How does Frog solve his problem in this passage?

- A He hides.
- B He runs away.
- C He outsmarts Coyote.
- D He becomes friends with Coyote.

In this passage, how does Jenny finally get her tutu?

- A by crying to her mother
- B by sweet-talking her father
- C by dancing for her family
- D by begging her grandfather

RC 2.7 Comprehension and Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text: follow simple multiple-step written instructions (e.g., how to assemble a product or play a board game)

Which of these should you ask an adult to help you with?

- A tearing paper towels into strips
- B cutting the jug in half
- C sanding the jug carefully
- D painting the mask

Which step takes the MOST time to do?

- A Step 1
- B Step 2
- C Step 3
- D Step 4

The first thing Jimmy does to make the pull-toy is

- A poke a pencil through the box.
- B cut a small hole in the box.
- C put bells inside the box.
- D tape up the hole in the box.

RL 3.1 Structural Features of Literature: distinguish common forms of literature (e.g., poetry, drama, fiction, non-fiction)

This story is BEST described as a

- A biography.
- B folktale.
- C poem.
- D riddle.

RL 3.2 Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text: comprehend basic plots of classic fairy tales, myths, folktales, legends, and fables from around the world

What did Monkey do as soon as the dogs became bored and went away?

- A He looked for something delicious to eat.
- B He stayed in the chili pepper tree to sleep.
- C He climbed down the tree and ran to a stream.
- D He opened the bag to see what was inside.

At the END of this story, how did Monkey solve his problem?

- A He put the three dogs back into the bag.
- B He asked a man to help him.
- C He returned to the market.
- D He went back to his safe, quiet treetop.

How did the pot become cracked the FIRST time?

- A It fell because there was too much flour in it.
- B It fell onto the road from someone's head.
- C It fell while someone was traveling on a boat.
- D It fell onto the hard tile floor in a kitchen.

Where is Rifka traveling from?

- A America to Ellis Island
- B Ellis Island to Russia
- C Russia to America
- D America to Russia

RL 3.3 Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text: determine what characters are like by what they say or do and by how the author or illustrator portrays them

Which word BEST describes Coyote in this passage?

- A weak
- B foolish
- C afraid
- D tricky

Based on the passage, the reader can tell that Jenny is

- A shy around others.
- B used to getting what she wants.
- C glad to have a brother.
- D eager to learn about music.

RL 3.4 Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text: determine the underlying theme or author's message in fictional and non-fiction text

Which saying BEST tells what Monkey learned in this story?

- A You cannot please everyone.
- B Be careful what you ask for.
- C Slow and steady wins the race.
- D Do not judge a book by its cover.

This passage teaches readers that it is better to be

- A fast than slow.
- B big than little.
- C a rabbit than a mouse.
- D clever than strong.

Which of these is a theme in this story?

- A Special things are not always perfect.
- B Family memories are something to be kept to ourselves.
- C Things sometimes get broken, but you can always buy new things.
- D What is most important in life is having nice things.

RL 3.5 Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text: recognize the similarities of sounds in words and rhythmical patterns (e.g., alliteration, onomatopoeia) in a selection

NO QUESTION OF THIS TYPE RELEASED YET

RL 3.6 Narrative Analysis of Grade-Level-Appropriate Text: identify the speaker or narrator in a selection

Who is the speaker in this passage?

- A Tovah
- B Rifka
- C Mama
- D Papa

WRITING STANDARDS

WC 1.1 Sentence Structure: understand and be able to use complete and correct declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences in writing and speaking.

Which of these is NOT a complete sentence?

- A Australia is a good place.
- B There are great beaches.
- C Would also like to see koalas.
- D I'd love to see them up close!

Which sentence is written correctly?

- A I saw pictures of Australian people in a book called 'Places to See in Australia.'
- B I saw pictures of Australian people in a book called "Places to See in Australia."
- C I saw pictures of Australian people in a book called Places to See in Australia.
- D I saw pictures of Australian people in a book called Places to See in Australia.

WC 1.2 Grammar: identify subjects and verbs that are in agreement and identify and use pronouns, adjectives, compound words, and articles correctly in writing and speaking

(2) Of course, starfish aren't really stars. In sentence 2, what is the subject?

- A Of course
- B starfish
- C really
- D stars

Read this sentence from paragraph 2 of the essay.

She explain that a mobile is a moving piece of art.

What is the correct way to rewrite the underlined part of the sentence to match the tense of paragraph 2?

- A She will explain
- B She is explaining
- C She explained
- D She explains

WC 1.3 Grammar: identify and use past, present, and future verb tenses properly in writing and speaking

Read this sentence.

We looked through a big window and watch the polar bears swim in the cold water.

Which of the following shows the correct tense for the underlined verb?

- A watching
- B watched
- C was watching
- D will watch

WC 1.4 Grammar: identify and use subjects and verbs correctly in speaking and writing simple sentences

Read this sentence from paragraph 3 of the essay.

I decorated them with glitter and markers.

Which underlined word from the sentence in the box is a verb?

- A decorated
- B them
- C with
- D glitter

Read this sentence from paragraph 2 of the letter.

We arrived when California's Old Faithful were only a calm pool of water.

What is the correct way to write the underlined part of the sentence?

- A are
- B was
- C is
- D be

Which sentence is divided correctly into its subject and predicate?

- A The shiny black kitten licks / his clean, soft fur.
- B Stars are shining / in the midnight sky.
- C A tall tree stands in the / middle of the park.
- D Five small children / dance to the lively music.

WC 1.5 Punctuation: punctuate dates, city and state, and titles of books correctly

Which sentence is written correctly?

- A I saw pictures of Australian people in a book called 'Places to See in Australia.'
- B I saw pictures of Australian people in a book called "Places to See in Australia."
- C I saw pictures of Australian people in a book called Places to See in Australia.
- D I saw pictures of Australian people in a book called Places to See in Australia.

Read this sentence.

My school is in Vista California so our trip took an hour.

What is the correct way to punctuate the underlined part of this sentence?

- A My school is in Vista California,
- B My school is in Vista, California,
- C My school is in, Vista, California
- D Leave as is.

What is the correct way to write this sentence?

- A They live in Santa Fe. New Mexico.
- B They live in Santa Fe, New Mexico.
- C They live in Santa Fe New Mexico.
- D They live in Santa Fe: New Mexico.

WC 1.6 Punctuation: use commas in dates, locations, and addresses and for items in a series

Read this part of a sentence.

My dog can sleep through _____

What is the correct way to write the missing part of the sentence?

- A engines, blasting, timers, beeping and doorbells, ringing.
- B engines blasting timers, beeping, and, doorbells ringing.
- C engines blasting, timers beeping, and doorbells ringing.
- D engines blasting timers, beeping and doorbells ringing.

Read this sentence.

They live in woods deserts parks, and grassy valleys.

Which is the correct way to punctuate the underlined items in this sentence?

- A woods, deserts, parks, and,
- B woods, deserts parks, and
- C woods deserts, parks, and
- D woods, deserts, parks, and

WC 1.7 Capitalization: capitalize geographical names, holidays, historical periods, and special events correctly

Read this sentence.

It's like an amazing african rain forest.

Which underlined part should be capitalized?

- A an
- B amazing
- C african
- D rain forest

Read this sentence from paragraph 1 of the essay.

The weekend was during our presidents' day vacation.

What is the correct capitalization of the underlined words from the sentence in the box?

- A presidents' day Vacation
- B Presidents' Day vacation
- C Presidents' day vacation
- D Presidents' Day Vacation

Which sentence is written correctly?

- A On Independence Day, we'll be in washington, d.c.!
- B On independence day, we'll be in Washington, D.C.!
- C On Independence Day, we'll be in Washington, D.C.!
- D On independence Day, we'll be in washington, d.c.!

Read this sentence.

The Rose Parade, which is held on new year's day, is very different from the Great Circus Parade.

What is the correct capitalization of the underlined words from the sentence in the box?

- A New year's day
- B New Year's day
- C New Year's Day
- D new Year's Day

WC 1.8 Spelling: spell correctly one-syllable words that have blends, contractions, compounds, orthographic patterns (e.g., qu, consonant doubling, changing the ending of a word from y to ies when forming the plural), and common homophones (e.g., hair-hare)

In sentence 2, hopping should be spelled

- A hoping.
- B hooping.
- C hoppin.
- D Leave as is.

Read these sentences from paragraph 2 of the letter.

Before I knew it, their was hot water shooting up about sixty feet into the air. We could not believe our eyes!

Which underlined word in the sentences should be replaced with the correct homophone?

- A knew
- B their
- C not
- D our

Read this sentence.

It is also called the valley quail.

What is the correct way to shorten the underlined words?

- A Its
- B It's
- C I'ts
- D Its'

WC 1.9 Spelling: arrange words in alphabetical order

Which words from the essay are listed in alphabetical order?

- A balloons, stars, mobile, markers, glitter, string
- B balloons, glitter, mobile, markers, stars, string
- C balloons, glitter, markers, mobile, stars, string
- D balloons, glitter, mobile, markers, string, stars

Which group of words is in alphabetical order?

- A banana, bargain, bath, base
- B fan, faint, fasten, fault
- C necklace, net, neat, ninety
- D roast, robber, robe, rooster

WS1.1 (A) Organization and Focus:
create a single paragraph. Develop a topic sentence.

NO RELEASED QUESTIONS OF THIS KIND

WS1.1 (B) Organization and Focus:
create a single paragraph. includes simple supporting facts and details.

NO RELEASED QUESTIONS OF THIS KIND

WS 1.3 Research & Technology:
understand the structure and organization of various reference materials (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus, atlas, encyclopedia)

Eric wants to learn more about different kinds of starfish. He would find MOST of his information:

- A in a telephone book under “starfish.”
- B in the dictionary under “starfish.”
- C under the heading “starfish” in an encyclopedia article.
- D under the word “starfish” in a reference book about word choices.

Which encyclopedia volume should the student use to find more information about polar bears?

- A Volume I Aa–At
- B Volume IX Ce–Cu
- C Volume XV Ou–Qu
- D Volume XVII Sh–Ta

Which source would probably be MOST helpful to the writer of an article about projects to make at home?

- A an atlas
- B an encyclopedia
- C a dictionary
- D a how-to book

Which source would probably have the MOST information about geysers around the world?

- A an encyclopedia
- B a dictionary
- C a thesaurus
- D an almanac

Read this sentence.

The valley quail is a plump, gray bird that is smaller than a pigeon.

Between which guide words is the word plump found in a dictionary?

- A plain – plug
- B plow – plus
- C pound – prepare
- D pull – purple

WS 1.4 Evaluation and Revision: revise drafts to improve the coherence and logical progression of ideas by using an established rubric

Which of these would be the BEST way for Eric to begin sentence 12?

- A For these reasons,
- B Then,
- C Instead,
- D For example,

Read this sentence.

One bear as we watched the bears, swam right up to the glass.

What is the BEST way to revise this sentence to fit with the main idea of the passage?

- A Right as we watched the bears, to the glass one bear swam up.
- B As we watched the bears, one bear swam right up to the glass.
- C As we watched the bears, right up to the glass one bear swam.
- D Right as one bear swam up to the glass we watched the bears.

Which sentence could BEST be added to paragraph 1 to improve the focus of the letter?

- A I want to be a tour guide someday.
- B I was very excited when the water went shooting up, and we got wet.
- C I am planning on going to another city in California next year.
- D I have seen many interesting things, but one stands out above the rest.

Which sentence from paragraph 3 should be removed to improve the flow of ideas?

- A When I asked our tour guide, she told me that the water comes from an underground river.
- B She also told us that the water temperature was about 350 degrees.
- C This water can sometimes shoot 170 feet into the air.
- D My dad gave me a red and blue rocket.