

Read the passage and answer the question(s) that follow.

Dirty Money

Have you ever looked at a dollar bill? Have you noticed how dirty some of them are? After time, paper money gets soiled. It can not be used anymore. Some paper money gets so bad that it must be destroyed. But who would destroy money?

How Money Gets Dirty

Paper money is handled by over a million people. The hands it touches have grease, food, and many other things on them. Some people even write on money. This is against the law. Yet people use pens and pencils that make messy marks on bills. After years of touching, the dollar bill gets very soiled.

Why Some Money Smells

Money is often put in metal boxes. Sometimes, it stays there for ten to twenty years. When the boxes are opened, the smell of the money is horrible. This money can not be used anymore. It needs to be destroyed.

What Happens to the Dirty Money

The soiled or damaged money goes to a bank. The bankers trade it for cleaner money. Then, they call the Federal Reserve Bank. This is the bank that gives banks their money. They take the dirty money and trade it for new bills. Then, they take the dirtiest money to a place where it is burned.

Why New Money is Made

Do not worry. New money is printed that will replace the burned money. Old money does not stay around forever. It is much safer to pass clean money.

(Question 1)

1

Which is a synonym for the word handled in the following sentence from the passage?

Paper money is handled by over a million people.

A used **B** spent **C** made **D** touched

Use the **DICTIONARY** entries below to answer the following question(s).

honey – horn	horse – hotel
<p>honey <i>noun</i> a sweet, liquid made by bees. hon•ey (hŭn' ē)</p> <p>horn <i>noun</i> 1. a musical instrument.2. A hard growth on the head of some animals. 3. Something to make a sound louder. horn (hŏrn)</p>	<p>horse <i>noun</i> A four-footed animal often used for riding or pulling carts. horse (hŏrs)</p> <p>hospital <i>noun</i> A building used for treating sick or injured people. hos•pi•tal (hŏs' pĭtl)</p> <p>hotel <i>noun</i> A place that provides rooms and meals to travelers for pay. ho•tel (hŏ tĕl')</p>

(Question 2)

2

Which of the following words is a **HOMOPHONE** for one of the words in the dictionary?

- A** motel **B** born **C** money **D** hoarse

Read the passage and answer the following question(s).

Waiting and Waiting

Ramon watched Miss Barnes write the note to his mother. It was only four sentences long. She stopped and looked up after she composed each sentence.

"Your mother needs this note, Ramon," she said. "Do not forget to give it to her."

Miss Barnes carefully put the note in an envelope, and then she put a sticker on the flap. She always did that to keep her students from reading the notes.

He wondered why the note was so important. Had he done something wrong? Was he in trouble? He could not think of anything that he had done that was bad. He remembered writing on his desk, but that was two days ago. He would have to wait and see.

Ramon waited for two hours until his mother got home. He did his homework while he waited because he wanted to be sure he looked good when she arrived.

"Mother, I have a note for you from my teacher," he said.

"Thank you Ramon," she said. "I'll open it after dinner."

Ramon did not think he could wait another minute. He begged her to open it before they ate dinner.

"Let's wait until dinner," she answered. "Then I can read it to everyone."

As dessert was being served, Ramon spoke up loudly. He was not very good at waiting. "Mother, please open the note now. I cannot wait any longer!" he said loudly.

Ramon finally heard what the letter said.

"Dear Mrs. Garcia. Ramon has been chosen for a special award. Please come to Parent Night with Ramon to see him get it. I am sure you will be proud of him."

Ramon could not believe he was getting an award. "What award?"

"I do not know. We'll have to wait and see," answered his mother.

(Questions 3-4)

3 What does the word note mean in this sentence?

"Your mother needs this note, Ramon," she said.

- A tone B hint C record D letter

4 What is the antonym of the word keep in this sentence?

She always did that to keep her students from reading the notes.

- A allow B stay C hold D prevent

— End of Passage —

Read the passage and answer the following question(s).

The Wolf, The Goat, and The Kid

A goat was leaving to graze among the fresh grass. Before she went, she had a warning for her kid. She pointed to her white hoof and said, "Do not open the door unless you see this sign and hear the password, 'honey'." The wolf, who was prowling around outside, overheard the password. The goat did not see the wolf and went on her way. As soon as she left, the wolf knocked at the door. He asked to be let in, saying, "honey." The very smart kid peeked through the crack in the door and said, "Show me your white hoof, or else I will not open the door." Upon hearing these words, the wolf went slinking home. Where would the kid be now if he believed the password that the wolf overheard?

(Question 5)

5 The word "kid" in this passage could mean that he is the child of the goat. What other meaning of the word "kid" is related to the passage?

- A something really simple C a young goat
B to joke around D to treat something carefully

Read the passage and answer the following question(s).

Tortoise and Turtle

Did you know that a tortoise is not a turtle? Tortoises spend the majority of their time on land. They visit bodies of water only to drink or bathe. In contrast, turtles live in water all the time. Many people have pet turtles. People feed them apples, grapes, beans, and corn. Surprisingly, they even eat spinach! But, you may wonder, how exactly do turtles eat?

Did you know that turtles don't have teeth? Some people think they do. Instead, turtles have beaks for biting. Baby turtles have an egg-tooth, which is like a scale. Baby turtles use this scale for eating. The scale goes away when the turtle is still young.

As they age, both turtles and tortoises can become very large. The largest tortoise living today is in a zoo. It weighs in at an incredible 882 pounds! There is a tortoise in the wild that weighs 672 pounds. Both of these big creatures are island tortoises. Interestingly, the biggest turtle living today is not a tortoise. It is a sea turtle that is six feet long. It weighs a whopping 1,300 pounds! Even though we imagine that turtles are smaller than tortoises, turtles can actually be much bigger than their shelled relatives.

(Question 6)

6 Read the following sentence from "Tortoise and Turtle."

Tortoises spend the majority of their time on land.

Which of the following has the SAME meaning as the underlined words in the sentence?

- A** some **B** all **C** none **D** most

Read the passage and answer the following question(s).

A Real Blast

Mount St. Helens is a volcano in the state of Washington. In 1980, it erupted for the first time in 123 years. Scientists had thought that it was going to erupt. For months, they had been tracking the rumbling in the mountain. They warned the people who lived on the mountain to leave their homes. On May 18, 1980 an earthquake started before the eruption. The volcano blew off the top of the mountain.

The explosion was very powerful. It blew off the top 1,300 feet of the mountain! The shock from the blast knocked down all the trees for many miles. Ash rose 80,000 feet into the air. Large rocks and wet dirt rolled down the mountain in a huge landslide. Boiling lava melted the snow instantly. The water and the soil mixed, creating a huge mudflow. The mudflow raced down the mountain. It buried the forests and killed the animals that lived there. It ripped apart homes.

For hours after the explosion, the sky was dark. The ash was so thick it blocked the sunlight. Wind blew the ash to a dozen states. It covered cars and lawns. Sometimes the ash started fires.

Fifty-seven people died the day Mount St. Helens erupted. They did not want to leave their homes. Other people left their homes in time. They were safe.

(Question 7)

7

What does the word blew mean in the following sentence from the passage?

The volcano blew off the top of the mountain.

- A** tore **B** puffed **C** slapped **D** carried

Read the following passage and answer the question(s).

A Surprise Show

A new music teacher came to my class. His name was Mr. Winsman. First, we learned to play the violin. Then we picked what we wanted to play. Some students decided not to play anything. I settled on playing the violin. I was getting better at it. At least, that is what my family told me.

The next year, Mr. Winsman started an orchestra. Many students, including myself, were in it. We practiced every day after school. My violin belonged to the school. It was too small for me. There were not enough full-size violins.

One day, I came home from school and noticed something. It was a black violin case on my bed. When I opened it, I saw a new, full-size violin. My parents had bought it for me. "Anyone who practices like you do deserves a good instrument," my father said.

I touched the red velvet lining. It was there to keep the violin from getting scratched. I could not believe something so beautiful was mine.

In a few months, the orchestra had its first concert. I was so nervous! I told my family that they did not need to come. I thought I would be too anxious if they came.

My mother drove me to the school that night. The show was going to be in the lunchroom. As we played, I felt like butterflies were in my stomach. I could not see into the audience. The stage lights were too bright.

After the show, I put my violin and bow back into its case. I walked down the stage steps and into the audience. There were my mother, my father, and my sisters! I acted really surprised. I was the happiest person in the room. I was secretly pleased that they had come.

(Question 8)

- 8 What is an **ANTONYM** for the word beautiful in the following sentence from the story?

I could not believe something so beautiful was mine.

A pretty B lovely C ugly D cute

- 9 Which word is a **SYNONYM** for the word bent, as used in the following sentence?

The stick was bent to the right.

A curved B straight C unbent D uncurved

- 10 Which word is a **SYNONYM** for the word remain, as used in the following sentence?

The teacher told me to remain seated until she returned to the classroom.

A depart B stay C go D leave

- 11 Which word is a **SYNONYM** for the word yell, as used in the following sentence?

My brother had to yell my name across the house, so I could hear him.

A shout B whisper C soft D mad

- 12 Which word is a **SYNONYM** for the word pull, as used in the following sentence?

Please pull the rope across the finish line.

A force B shove C drag D push

— End of Passage —

Read the passage and answer the following question(s).

The Old Man and His Grandson

There once was a very old man. His eyes had become dim, his ears dull of hearing, and his knees trembled. When he sat at the table, he could hardly hold the spoon. He spilled broth on the tablecloth, or let it run out of his mouth. His son and his son's wife were disgusted at this, so they finally made the old grandfather sit in the corner behind the stove. They gave him only a small amount of food in an old pottery bowl. He would often look toward the table with his eyes full of tears. Once, his trembling hands could not hold the bowl. It fell to the ground and broke. The young wife scolded him, but he said nothing. He just sighed sadly. After that, the son and his wife paid a few pennies to buy a wooden bowl. This is what he ate out of instead.

One day, they were sitting in this way. The father watched curiously as the young grandson began to gather together some bits of wood upon the ground. "What are you doing there?" asked the father. "I am making a pig's trough," answered the child, "for father and mother to eat out of when they are old and I am grown up."

The man and his wife looked at each other for a while. All at once, they began to cry. Then they took the old grandfather to the table to sit with them. From that day forward, he always ate with them. And they said nothing if he did spill a little of anything.

Adapted from Grimm's Fairy Tales by The Brothers Grimm, Public Domain

(Question 13)

13 Read the following sentence from the story.

Once, his trembling hands could not hold the bowl.

What is a SYNONYM for the underlined word in this sentence?

A stable **B** shaky **C** steady **D** firm

Read the passage and answer the following question(s).

Comparing Tortoises and Turtles

Have you ever wondered what the difference is between a tortoise and a turtle? They both have scales. They have a hard shell covering. Both types of animals also lay eggs. So why do we have different names for these reptiles? Scientists give each reptile its special name because of a few important differences.

The most important difference between a tortoise and a turtle is where they live. Tortoises spend the majority of their time on land. They visit bodies of water only to drink or bathe. Tortoises that live in hot and dry areas will dig underground burrows to keep cool. In contrast, turtles live in water most of the time. Sea turtles spend their time swimming in the ocean. The females only come to shore to lay their eggs. Other turtles live in fresh water areas such as lakes and ponds. These turtles swim, but they may also climb onto a rock nearby to bask in the sun.

A tortoise and a turtle have different features that help them adapt to where they live. Tortoises have strong and round feet. These help them walk on land and dig burrows. However, turtles usually have webbed feet for swimming. In fact, sea turtles have long feet that look like flippers! They also have a streamlined body made just for swimming.

Because a tortoise and turtle live in different places, they have learned to eat some different foods. Tortoises are herbivores. This means they only eat plants. Foods like cactus, shrubs, and other plants with water are what tortoises like to eat. Turtles, on the other hand, are omnivores. This means they eat both meat and plants. Turtles eat insects, plants, and fish.

Though these reptiles are very similar, you can see that looking closer will help you notice some clear differences. Now, the next time you see one of these reptiles, try to decide if you're seeing a land dwelling tortoise or a water dwelling turtle.

(Questions 14-16)

14 **Read this sentence.**

My mom said I could _____ a tortoise if I keep it in _____ cage.

Which pair of words makes this sentence correct?

- A** buy, it's **B** by, it's **C** bye, its **D** buy, its

15 **Read this sentence.**

Tortoises have strong and round feet.

Which word below is a SYNONYM for the underlined word?

- A** weak **B** powerful **C** handsome **D** big

16 **Which two words from the passage are ANTONYMS?**

- A** ocean, sea **C** similar, different
B notice, see **D** live, dwell

— End of Passage —

Read the passage and answer the following question(s).

The Pilgrim Fathers

There was a time when the people of England could not pray in the way they thought was right. They were punished if they did not worship as the king ordered. This was very hard. When James I was king, a small group of people decided that they could not obey the king. They bravely left their country to make a new home across the sea. They wanted to live where they could be free. We call these people the "Pilgrim Fathers."

A group of 102 men, women, and children left for the New World on September 6, 1620. They traveled in a little cargo ship called the *Mayflower*. It was a difficult voyage. The passengers were cramped in a small ship with little room for comfort. Storms tossed the ship causing many of the Pilgrims to get sick. During the journey, one of the main beams broke. Although it was quickly repaired, the Pilgrims feared the ship may sink. Finally, on November 21, they reached the shores of North America.

Their first winter was very difficult. The ground was frozen and barren with no place to live or plants they could use for food. Half of the Pilgrims died from sickness and hunger. Many who did survive were too sick to help build the homes they needed. The Indians, who lived in that land, came down upon them and tried to drive them away. The Pilgrims had to bury their dead at night so the Indians would not know how weak they had become.

But the Pilgrim Fathers did not lose courage. They were free and they worked hard. They waited patiently for brighter days. As time passed, other ships from England brought food to keep them alive. More people came to help them. They met some friendly Indians named Samoset and Squanto. The Indians taught them to plant corn, catch fish, and gather fruit. Samoset introduced the Pilgrims to Massasoit, the chief of the Wampanoag Indians. The Pilgrims signed a treaty of peace with the Indians. When spring came, the Pilgrims planted seeds and grew crops for themselves.

After a time, many other Englishmen followed the Pilgrim Fathers and settled in America. They also wanted to be free. They discovered the colonies of New England, which are now a part of the United States.

Adapted from: *True Stories of Wonderful Deeds*
Author: Anonymous
Public Domain

(Questions 17-18)

17 Which two words from the passage are **ANTONYMS**?

- A** voyage, journey **C** survived, died
B difficult, hard **D** courage, bravery

18 Read this sentence about the passage.

The Pilgrims wanted to find freedom _____ leaving _____
home in England.

Which pair of words fit in this sentence to make it correct?

- A** by, their **C** bye, they're
B by, there **D** buy, their

— End of Passage —

19 Which two words are **ANTONYMS**?

- A** tall, long **C** fast, quick
B dark, bright **D** lost, gone

20 Which two words are **ANTONYMS**?

- A** dirty, clean
B dolphin, mammal
C sew, so
D big, large