

Read the following passage and answer the question that follows.

### Coffee

400 million cups of coffee are sold in the U.S. every day. To meet the demand, about 25 million farmers produce coffee. Even though stores sell several different types of coffee, the coffee plant has only two major varieties: Arabica and Robusta. Robusta beans produce a more bitter coffee. I don't like bitter flavors, so I prefer coffee from Arabica beans.

**Which of the following is an opinion?**

- About 25 million farmers produce coffee.
- The coffee plant has two major varieties.
- Coffee made from Arabica beans is better.
- 400 million cups of coffee are sold in the U.S. per day.

Read the selections below and answer the 4 questions that follow. The selections will not change between questions.

Yes!	No!
Those in favor think that online social networks help people improve their relationships. They help people stay in touch with friends. Also, proponents argue that people often use social media to make plans to meet in person. Lastly, social networking sites can have health benefits. Seeing photos of friends doing healthy things can encourage people to do the same.	Today, 76% of adults in the U.S. use social networking sites, and those opposed to social media argue that being so connected causes stress. They say that having more online friends only leads to more stress. They also believe that posts on social media cause jealousy. Finally, they think that using social networking sites too much makes people distracted.

**What is the purpose of these selections?**

- To persuade people that social networking sites are not good
- To convince the reader that too many adults use social networking sites
- To give the reader strategies to use social media more productively
- To provide the reader with two perspectives on social networking sites

**According to the selection, how can online social networks improve relationships?**

- By helping people stay in touch with their friends
- By seeing photos of friends doing healthy things
- By talking online instead of meeting in person
- By providing news articles to discuss with friends

**Based on the passage, which statement summarizes the view of people opposed to social networks?**

- People who use social networking websites have fewer friends.
- Social networks make people stressed, jealous, and distracted.
- Using social networks helps people stay in touch with friends.
- Being connected through social networks makes people lose jobs.

**Which of the statements from the selection is a fact?**

- Proponents argue that people often use social media to make plans to meet in person.
- They say that having more friends online only leads to more stress.
- They think that using social networking sites too much makes people distracted.
- Today, 76% of adults in the U.S. use social networking sites.

Read the passage below and answer the 3 questions that follow. The passage will not change between questions.

### The Runner's Dog

- 1 Oscar wanted a snack, so he went into his favorite cafe in town. There was another man in the cafe. He was sitting at a table near the window, wearing running clothes. At his feet, under the table, there was a small dog.
- 2 Oscar bought a coffee and some cookies. He sat down at the table next to the runner, who was sitting quietly. He looked distracted, but Oscar was curious and decided to talk to him.
- 3 "Do you always run around this neighborhood?" he asked.
- 4 "Yes, but I am not a very good runner anymore. My pace is slower than it used to be. My run today was disappointing," replied the runner.
- 5 Oscar did not know what to say, so he decided to change the subject. He asked, "Does your dog like people?"
- 6 The runner replied, "Oh! Yes. He loves people."
- 7 Oscar wanted to give the dog a cookie. So he asked, "Does your dog like cookies?"
- 8 "Yes, he likes cookies very much." said the runner.
- 9 Oscar was afraid of dogs, so he asked, "Does your dog bite?"
- 10 The runner smiled and said, "No, my dog is very gentle. He has never bitten anyone."
- 11 Oscar took a cookie in his hand and reached under the table. He brought the cookie near the dog's mouth. But the dog didn't bite the cookie, he bit Oscar's hand! Oscar jumped up, spilling his coffee everywhere.
- 12 He screamed, "I thought you said your dog didn't bite!"
- 13 The runner looked at Oscar and then, surprised, at the dog. Then he said, "That's not my dog! My dog is at home."

**Who is telling this story?**

- The runner
- The narrator
- Oscar
- The dog

**The author MOST LIKELY wrote "The Runner's Dog" to**

- encourage readers to be friendly and talk to others when they go to a cafe.
- describe how readers should behave when they see a dog in a cafe.
- entertain readers with a story about a miscommunication involving a dog.
- persuade readers that cafes are not good places to make new friends.

Read this sentence from the first paragraph:

He was sitting at a table near the window, wearing running clothes.

**What is the main effect of this sentence?**

- It generates interest in the scene.
- It creates an image for the reader.
- It describes the main character.
- It sets up the main conflict in the story.

Read the two sentences below.

Drinking vegetable smoothies is just as good as eating fresh vegetables.

Research has shown that eating fresh vegetables is more beneficial than drinking vegetable smoothies.

**How are the two sentences related?**

- The first sentence presents an event and the second sentence is a consequence.
- The two sentences mean opposite things.
- The second sentence illustrates the meaning of the first sentence.
- The two sentences mean the same thing.

Read the following passage and answer the 2 questions that follow. The passage will not change between questions.

- 1            Taking children to the grocery store can be a trying experience. What can a parent do when children are screaming in the checkout line, or start crying because they want something they cannot have? Here are some tips to make the experience easier for parents (or caregivers) and children.
- 2            First, check how everyone is feeling. Don't go shopping at the end of a tiring, stressful day. If the child is hungry, give him or her something to eat so that food displays are less tempting.
- 3            Also, before going into the store, explain what will be purchased and what will not be bought. A simple statement like, "We're only buying bread and milk today. We're not buying cookies or toys," will help temper the child's expectations.
- 4            It is also important to be consistent. For example, if you have decided not to buy candy, stick to that decision. The child may cry, scream, or try other tactics to persuade you. Don't give in, and don't worry about being embarrassed. Other parents will know what is happening and will likely sympathize with you.

(Adapted from *Parent Pages*, a public domain initiative from Cornell University)

Source: <http://ccetompkins.org/family/parent-pages/babies-young-children/shopping-with-children>

**What is the best meaning of the word trying as it is used in the first paragraph?**

- beginning
- frustrating
- different
- fun

**Which of the following statements BEST describes the organizational pattern that is used by the author of this passage?**

- She explains the cause and effect relationship between shopping and misbehavior.
- She compares and contrasts new versus old strategies to go shopping with children.
- She describes a problem related to going shopping with children and offers solutions.
- She provides a description of the effects of taking children grocery shopping.

Read the directions on the form below and answer the question that follows.

Basic Information

- Lynette Valdez lives at 54 Pine Rd in Helena, Montana 59604.
- Lynette was born on February 10, 1963.
- This is the online form she must fill out to create a new email account.

**Create Your Email Account**

**1. Name**  
First  Last

**2. Choose your username**  
@email.com

**3. Create a password**

Note: Your password must be at least 6 characters long and include at least one uppercase character (A-Z) and one digit (0-9).

**4. Confirm your password**

**5. Birthday**  
Year  Month  Day

When Lynette has completed the last line in the form, it will read:

- 1963 February 10
- 10 February 1963
- February 10 1963
- 10 1963 February

Read the following passages and answer the 4 questions that follow. The passages will not change between questions.

<b>Story 1: The Turtle's Escape</b>	<b>Story 2: The Magicians</b>
<p>A talkative turtle overheard two hunters in the forest. They said that they were planning to catch turtles when they came back the next day. When the hunters went away, the turtle asked two birds to help him. "Majestic birds," he said, "if you hold a stick between your beaks, I'll close my mouth in the middle of it, and then you can fly up and carry me out of here."</p> <p>"That's a great idea," said the cranes. "But, for the plan to work, you will need to keep your mouth closed tightly on the stick and not say a word!" The turtle agreed and, biting on the middle of a stick held in the beaks of two birds, he was carried away.</p> <p>When the birds were high in the air with the turtle dangling down from the stick, some people on the ground looked up at them. They were surprised with what they saw, and said "What clever birds! They figured out how to carry a turtle!"</p> <p>The proud turtle cried out, "No! It was my idea!" and fell tumbling down to earth.</p>	<p>A great warrior did not return from a hunt. Most people in the village thought he was dead.</p> <p>Three magicians went to look for him. They came upon his broken spear and a pile of bones. The first magician assembled the bones into a skeleton; the second magician put flesh upon the bones; the third magician breathed life into the flesh. Each of them thought they did the most important part of the work.</p> <p>The warrior arose and looked at the magicians, stunned. He said, "I will give a fine gift to the one who has brought me back to life. Who was it?"</p> <p>Each of the magicians cried out, "It was me! The others did practically nothing."</p> <p>Stunned by the responses, the warrior thought for a long time. "I am grateful to be alive again, but how can I trust you? Either you are selfish, or each of you is lying. You do not deserve the gift."</p>

**What is the main idea of Story 2: The Magicians?**

- Warriors do not need help.
- Magicians like helping others.
- It is not good to be selfish.
- Warriors do not keep promises.

**What is the turtle in Story 1 MOST LIKELY to do in the future?**

- Stay quiet when being carried by birds.
- Try to become friends with the people.
- Tell the birds to stay in the forest.
- Talk even more while biting the stick.

Below are four events from Story 1: The Turtle's Escape.

- (A) The turtle asked two birds for help.
- (B) The turtle overheard the hunters.
- (C) The turtle fell down to earth.
- (D) People saw the turtle in the sky.

**What is the correct order of these events as they occurred in the story?**

- A-B-C-D
- B-A-D-C
- A-D-C-B
- B-D-A-C

**What do the turtle and magicians have in common?**

- They live in the forest and have to stay away from hunters to be safe.
- They work hard to be kind and respectful towards their friends.
- They care too much about receiving credit for their plans or actions.
- They have magical powers that they could use to solve their problems.

### **Going Up!**

*This article takes a look at the history of elevators.*

#### **Early Elevators**

1 Early elevators existed around the 3rd century BC. They were operated by human, animal or water power. In 1743, an elevator was built for King Louis XV. It was used to connect his room with that of his companion, one floor above.

#### **19th Century Elevators**

2 From about the middle of the 19th century, elevators were powered. They were often powered using steam. Most elevators were not for people. Rather, they were used to move materials in factories and mines.

3 In 1823, two architects named Burton and Homer built a crude version of the modern elevator. It was like a room that could be moved up and down. This type of elevator was used as a tourist attraction. Tourists could pay to be lifted to a tall platform. Getting there, they could see London from up above.

4 In 1835, architects Frost and Stuart built the "Teagle," a belt-driven elevator that worked better. It was still much slower and much less smooth than modern elevators.

#### **Elisha Otis**

5 In 1853, inventor Elisha Otis created a safety device for freight elevators. The device kept elevators from falling in case a supporting cable broke. This was important because it increased public confidence in elevators. In the same year, Otis founded an elevator company. He did not actually invent the first elevator, but he invented the brake used in modern elevators. His brakes are one of the key parts of modern elevators.

6 In 1857, Otis Elevator Company began building elevators for people. A steam-powered elevator was installed in a five-story department store in Manhattan. It was the world's first public elevator!

#### **Electric Elevators**

7 Electric elevators came into use near the end of the 19th century. The first one was built by Werner von Siemens in 1880. Then, Frank Sprague found ways to improve the safety and speed of Siemens's elevator. He added floor control, speed control, and safety features. His elevator ran faster and with larger loads than any previous elevator. Sprague sold his company to the Otis Elevator Company in 1895.

#### **Modern Elevators**

8 By 1900, there were completely automated elevators. Anybody could ride one without help from an operator. They were very easy to use, but people were afraid of going into a metal box that would transport them.

9 Around 1945, elevator companies started to put emergency stop buttons and emergency telephones in all elevators. In addition, many companies started providing an automated voice message that explained how to use the elevator. The message would play whenever someone walked in.

10 Today, elevators are everywhere. Hospitals, shopping centers, and hotels are just a few of the places where they are a part of everyday life.

**Based on paragraph 5, how did Elisha Otis help increase people's confidence in elevators?**

- He built a tourist attraction.
- He talked to store owners.
- He bought another company.
- He created a safety device.

**Which of the following statements best describes the main idea of the article?**

- Elevators were better in the 19th century than they are now.
- There are many reasons to be afraid of riding in elevators.
- Elevators have gone through many improvements over time.
- The use of elevators in hospitals improves patient care.

**What is the MOST LIKELY reason the article begins with a description of early elevators?**

- To provide important details about King Louis XV
- To discuss animal testing of new machines
- To emphasize that elevators have a long history
- To explain why water-powered elevators are the best

**According to paragraph 7, what role did Frank Sprague play in the history of elevators?**

- He bought the Otis Elevator Company.
- He made electrical elevators safer and faster.
- He gave Elisha Otis important business tips.
- He sold elevators to many stores in Manhattan.



Sequence	CCRS&E Anchor	Info/Lit	Key	Difficulty
1	8	I	C	436
2	6	I	D	459
3	8	I	A	522
4	2	I	B	533
5	8	I	D	393
6	5	L	B	484
7	6	L	C	505
8	4	L	B	378
9	9	I	B	422
10	4	I	B	451
11	5	I	C	472
12	7	I	A	444
13	2	L	C	456
14	1	L	A	472
15	5	L	B	503
16	9	L	C	487
17	3	I	D	530
18	2	I	C	501
19	5	I	C	448
20	1	I	B	480