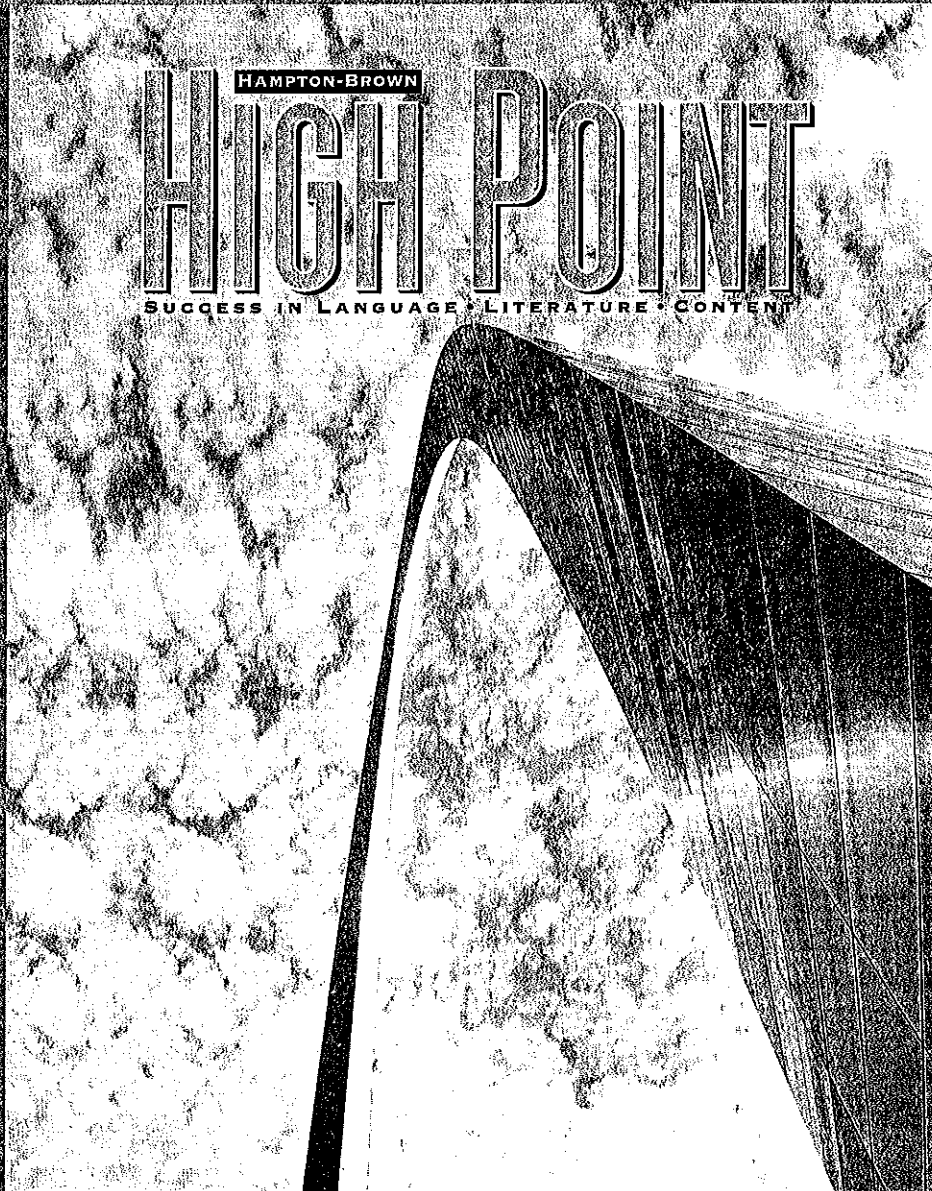


e-Assessment Edition

End-of-Level Test



Level A

Section 1: Reading and Language

VOCABULARY

DIRECTIONS Read each item carefully. Choose the best answer. Mark your answer.

- 1 To discover means to —
A ask for help
B try very hard
C tell how you feel
D find out for the first time
- 2 Your character is —
F how you look
G how old you are
H what you are really like
J what you are thinking about
- 3 When you decide, you —
A wait for something
B make up your mind
C give something away
D break something into pieces
- 4 Cooperate means —
F take a trip
G start again
H ask questions
J work together
- 5 A leader is a person who —
A lives alone
B arrives last
C tells others what to do
D draws pictures on paper
- 6 When you are jealous, you —
F solve a problem
G give someone a gift
H play many instruments
J want what someone has
- 7 Common means —
A full
B good
C shared
D strange
- 8 An audience is a group of people who —
F build a building
G discuss an idea
H cook food together
J listen to a performance
- 9 A combination is —
A a mix or blend
B an object or thing
C a custom or belief
D an accident or disaster
- 10 Aid is a kind of —
F help
G event
H relative
J agreement
- 11 Some people go to a shelter when they —
A learn to read
B have no home
C need to exercise
D vote for president
- 12 Your expression is the —
F look on your face
G kind of work you do
H land around your house
J oldest person in your family

GO ON 

VOCABULARY, *continued*

DIRECTIONS Read the sentences in each box. Then read the item carefully. Choose the best answer. Mark your answer.

13

Yesterday I competed in a bike race. I really wanted to win.

When you compete, you try to do something —

- (A) very slowly
- (B) far from your home
- (C) better than other people
- (D) the way someone else does it

14

When the race began, I was confident. "I can win this race," I told myself.

When you are confident, you are —

- (F) clever
- (G) worried
- (H) sure of yourself
- (J) kind to everyone

15

I envisioned myself as the winner. I imagined the crowd cheering as I got a prize.

When you envision something, you —

- (A) tell everyone about it
- (B) make it more interesting
- (C) see a picture of it in your mind
- (D) take it away from someone else

16

I started out in front, but then other riders passed me. I worked hard to regain first place.

Regain means —

- (F) gain more
- (G) gain again
- (H) gain before
- (J) not able to be gained.

17

Then I got careless. I stopped paying attention and I fell.

Careless means —

- (A) more care
- (B) full of care
- (C) caring again
- (D) without care

18

I didn't win that bike race, but I'm sure I'll win the next one. I'm very hopeful!

When you are hopeful, you are —

- (F) full of hope
- (G) hoping again
- (H) without hope
- (J) hoping for everything

READING AND LITERARY ANALYSIS

DIRECTIONS Read the passage. Then read each item carefully. Choose the best answer. Mark your answer.

The Little Storyteller

Odette sat outside her house and stared up at the moon. It was a huge pearl gleaming against the black night. In the distance, she could hear the other villagers gathering to tell stories. "Tonight, I won't be shy," she whispered to the moon. "Tonight, I'm going to tell a story, too."

She pictured herself telling a story about a clever girl and a hungry tiger. She imagined the people in the audience. Their eyes were shining as they listened to her words. She heard her voice rise high for the brave girl and drop low for the hungry tiger. She saw herself waving her arms and shaking her head as she pretended to be the characters.

Suddenly Odette heard footsteps behind her. She turned and saw her parents. They were standing in the yellow light of the open doorway. "Let's go and listen to the stories," her dad said.

"Yes, Father," Odette answered as she stood up. Her heart beat with excitement.

They wandered down the street and joined their neighbors in front of a house. When the first storyteller climbed the steps to the porch, everyone clapped and smiled. "Cric?" he asked.

Odette wondered if she would have the courage to ask *cric?* *Cric?* meant, "Do you want to hear my story?" If the audience said *crac!*, then the answer was yes.

"*Crac!*" the neighbors yelled.

The storyteller smiled and began. "A poor woman once traveled to a strange city . . .," he said. The villagers listened eagerly in the still night. The man on the porch changed his voice to match each character. He made gestures and wonderful expressions to bring the characters to life. "I hope I can tell my story that well," Odette thought nervously.

When the tale ended, a woman in the audience yelled, "*Cric?*"

"*Crac!*" the crowd replied.

Cric? Crac! Cric? Crac! The stories went on for hours. Finally, Odette glanced up at the moon. It seemed to shine with encouragement. She took a deep breath. "*Cric?*" she asked quietly.

"What?" the people said.

"*CRIC?*" she repeated.

"*CRAC!*" came the reply.

Odette stepped onto the porch. She turned calmly to face the crowd. She thought of the clever girl and the hungry tiger, and she began to speak.



GO ON 

READING AND LITERARY ANALYSIS, *continued*

19 At the end of the story, Odette begins to speak. What will probably happen next?

- (A) Odette will tell her story.
- (B) The neighbors will go home.
- (C) The neighbors will not listen.
- (D) Odette will try to trick a tiger.

20 The story takes place in a —

- (F) city
- (G) school
- (H) village
- (J) market

21 How do you think Odette feels while she is sitting outside her house?

- (A) sad
- (B) bored
- (C) excited
- (D) confused

22 Read the sentence in the box.

The moon was a huge pearl
gleaming against the black night.

What two things is the writer comparing?

- (F) night and day
- (G) black and white
- (H) a pearl and a cloud
- (J) the moon and a pearl

23 What is Odette's goal?

- (A) to write a good story
- (B) to tell the neighbors a story
- (C) to talk to the first storyteller
- (D) to have people tell stories at her house

24 What happens after the first storyteller finishes?

- (F) The villagers see a hungry tiger.
- (G) A woman in the audience says, "Cric?"
- (H) Odette and her parents go to a strange city.
- (J) Odette says, "Do you want to hear my story?"

25 Which of these is true about Odette?

- (A) She is lonely because she sits by herself.
- (B) She is kind because she helps her parents.
- (C) She is silly because she whispers to the moon.
- (D) She is determined because she does something she wants to do.

READING AND LITERARY ANALYSIS, *continued*

DIRECTIONS Read the passage. Then read each item carefully. Choose the best answer.
Mark your answer.

Reopen Our Library!

For many years, the town of Pine Hills had its own library. Things have changed, though. Now, the library is closed. This is a big loss for me and my neighbors in Pine Hills. Our town may be small, but we still need a library!

The Pine Hills Library was closed because there was not enough money to keep it open. Yet, a lot of money has been spent recently on the main library in Union City! It has a new computerized card catalog. It also has new computers and many new books and tapes.

Some people in our community think that people in Pine Hills should just go to Union City to get books. They don't see why a little town should have its own library. I disagree with this, don't you? Everyone I know wants people in small towns to have a library of their own.

There are several things you could do to get the library in Pine Hills open again. Write to the local government and complain. Write letters to the newspaper, too, so that more people will know about the problem. You could also sell cookies to raise money for the library.

GO ON 

READING AND LITERARY ANALYSIS, *continued*

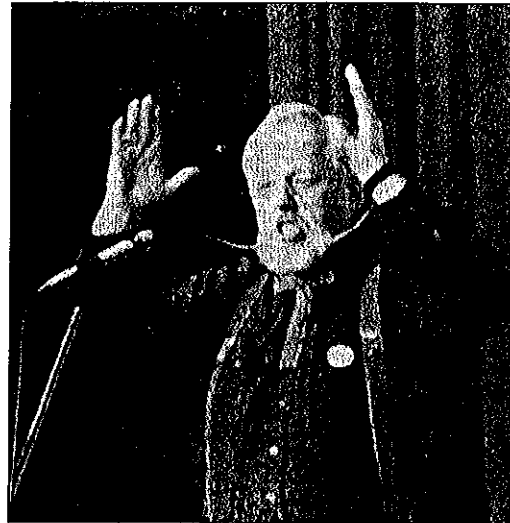
- 26 Which of these tells the main idea of the passage?
- (F) The Pine Hills Library is in a small town.
 - (G) The Pine Hills Library should open again.
 - (H) Many things have changed over the years in Pine Hills.
 - (J) The library in Pine Hills is more important than the library in Union City.
- 27 You can tell that the writer of the passage probably —
- (A) lives in Union City
 - (B) works at a big library
 - (C) cares about books and reading
 - (D) wants to write for a newspaper
- 28 The Pine Hills Library closed because —
- (F) everyone goes to Union City to get books
 - (G) it did not have enough computers or books
 - (H) there was not enough money to keep it open
 - (J) people wrote letters to the local government
- 29 Union City is different from Pine Hills because Union City —
- (A) is smaller
 - (B) has a library
 - (C) has a local government
 - (D) has people who like to read
- 30 Which of these is an example of the bandwagon technique?
- (F) Our town may be small, but we still need a library!
 - (G) It also has new computers and many new books and tapes.
 - (H) They don't see why a little town should have its own library.
 - (J) Everyone I know wants people in small towns to have a library of their own.
- 31 Read this main idea:
- There are several things you could do to get the library in Pine Hills open again.
- Which of these details goes with the main idea?
- (A) Read more books.
 - (B) Move to a big town.
 - (C) Sell cookies to raise money.
 - (D) Use a computerized card catalog.

READING AND LITERARY ANALYSIS, *continued***DIRECTIONS** Read the passage.

Storytellers

Storytelling began thousands of years ago, before the invention of writing. People told stories to entertain themselves, to remember important events in their history, and to pass their beliefs and ideas from one generation to the next.

Storytelling is still a tradition in many cultures around the world. Sometimes storytellers tell about real events such as important battles, the actions of a great leader, or natural disasters. Storytellers also tell fables, folk tales, and myths, which are stories with imaginary characters, places, and events. In many of these stories, the characters are animals who talk and act like humans. These stories often teach lessons about how people should treat one another—about what is right and wrong.

**GO ON** 

READING AND LITERARY ANALYSIS, *continued***DIRECTIONS** Read the passage.

The Hunter and the Doves

A Folk Tale from India

One morning, some hungry doves flew over a field in India. The doves saw some white grains of rice under a banyan tree. They flew down and began to eat the tasty rice. They were so busy, they didn't hear a hunter creeping toward them.

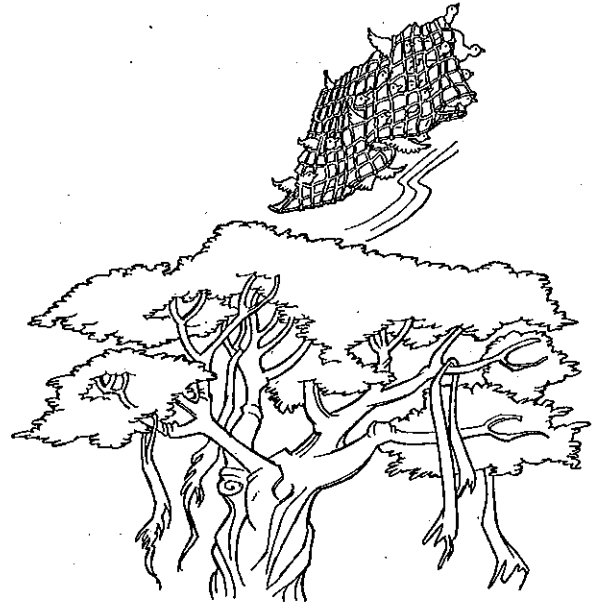
Suddenly, the hunter threw a huge net over the doves. They tried to free themselves from the net. "You silly birds," the hunter said. "You ate the rice and fell into my trap." Then he squeezed his fingers around his heavy stick.

The leader of the doves whispered, "We can escape if we work together. Let's all fly up at once. We'll lift the net with us."

The doves flapped their wings as hard as they could to make the net rise. The hunter lifted his stick to hit the birds. Thud! The heavy piece of wood hit the ground instead of the birds. The angry hunter watched the net sail above the banyan tree.

The doves landed safely on the other side of the field, but they were still trapped under the net.

Just then, a mouse popped out of a hole in the ground. He asked, "Do you need help, doves?" The little creature nibbled the net with his sharp teeth. Soon the doves were free. They thanked the mouse and soared into the open sky.



READING AND LITERARY ANALYSIS, *continued*

DIRECTIONS Think about the passages on pages 8–9. Then read each item carefully. Choose the best answer. Mark your answer.

32 “The Hunter and the Doves” takes place in a —

- (F) zoo
- (G) city
- (H) field
- (J) canyon

33 How do the doves escape from the hunter?

- (A) They nibble at the net.
- (B) They set a trap for him.
- (C) They take away his stick.
- (D) They work together to fly away.

34 What happens after the doves get away from the hunter?

- (F) They eat the grains of rice.
- (G) They land in the banyan tree.
- (H) A mouse helps them get out of the net.
- (J) The hunter sets a new trap to catch them.

35 Which passage is fiction?

- (A) “Storytellers” because it gives facts
- (B) “Storytellers” because it tells about events in time order
- (C) “The Hunter and the Doves” because it gives an opinion about a problem
- (D) “The Hunter and the Doves” because it has imaginary characters and events

36 How are “Storytellers” and “The Hunter and the Doves” different?

- (F) One tells about stories, and the other is a story.
- (G) One happens today, and the other happens in the future.
- (H) One is told by a storyteller, and the other is a story you read.
- (J) One is a story about real animals, and the other is a story about imaginary animals.

Study this chart for “Storytellers.” Use the chart to answer Items 37 and 38 below.

Kinds of Stories

Stories About 37 Characters	Stories About Real Events
fables	stories about battles
folk tales	38
myths	stories about natural disasters

37 Which of these is the best way to complete the heading for column 1?

- (A) New
- (B) Written
- (C) Important
- (D) Imaginary

38 Which of these goes in column 2?

- (F) stories about life in 2025
- (G) stories about a great leader
- (H) stories with talking animals
- (J) stories that happen in made-up places

GO ON 

LANGUAGE SKILLS

DIRECTIONS Read this letter from Ivan to his friend Rita. Then read each item carefully. Choose the best answer. Mark your answer.

Dear Rita,

I are so unhappy today! Last month, I went to my dentist,
Dr. Hubert. She looked at my teeth for a long time. Then she
said, "Ivan, you need braces on your teeth."

Two weeks ago, I get the braces. They made my mouth
so sore! For days, I could only eat soft foods. Now I have
a more big problem. I sound funny when I talk. Other kids
must laughs at me. Tonight there is a school dance or I am
going to stay home. I won't go to a dance with braces on my
teeth. I must wear these braces for eighteen months. Please
tell me how to make the time go faster!

Your friend,

Ivan

39 In number 1, I are is best written —

- (A) I is
- (B) I be
- (C) I am
- (D) as it is written

40 In number 2, Dr. Hubert is best written —

- (F) dr. hubert
- (G) dr. Hubert
- (H) Dr. hubert
- (J) as it is written

41 In number 3, get is best written —

- (A) got
- (B) gets
- (C) getting
- (D) as it is written

42 In number 4, more big is best written —

- (F) bigger
- (G) biggest
- (H) more bigger
- (J) as it is written

43 In number 5, must laughs is best written —

- (A) might laugh
- (B) would laughing
- (C) should laughed
- (D) as it is written

44 In number 6, dance or I is best written —

- (F) dance, I
- (G) dance, or I
- (H) dance, but I
- (J) as it is written

GO ON 

LANGUAGE SKILLS, *continued*

DIRECTIONS Read the passage. Then read each item carefully. Choose the best answer. Mark your answer.

We have starting¹ a new project in our class. Students are working in teams of four. This week we have to do research at the library. Next week, each team writes a² report about an inventor. Kay, Ayla, and Nico are on my team. Our inventor is Alva Fisher. He³ invented the first electric-powered washing machine.

Yesterday, my team met at the library to look for books about Alva Fisher. We did not find any books about him. Finally, we went to the librarian's desk although⁴ we needed help. Ms. Viaro, the librarian, know⁵ how to find information. She looked at her computer for a few minutes. She found two articles about Alva Fisher on the Internet. Then she printed the articles for we⁶. Now we know many things about Alva Fisher!

GO ON 

LANGUAGE SKILLS, *continued*

- 45 In number 1, We have starting is best written —
Ⓐ We has start
Ⓑ We has started
Ⓒ We have started
Ⓓ as it is written
- 46 In number 2, writes is best written —
Ⓕ writing
Ⓖ will write
Ⓗ will writes
Ⓙ as it is written
- 47 In number 3, He is best written —
Ⓐ His
Ⓑ Him
Ⓒ They
Ⓓ as it is written
- 48 In number 4, although is best written —
Ⓕ until
Ⓖ except
Ⓗ because
Ⓙ as it is written
- 49 In number 5, know is best written —
Ⓐ knows
Ⓑ knowed
Ⓒ knowing
Ⓓ as it is written
- 50 In number 6, we is best written —
Ⓕ it
Ⓖ us
Ⓗ our
Ⓙ as it is written

STOP

Section 2: Writing

PROCESS AND STRATEGIES

DIRECTIONS Read the draft of the story that Elisa wrote. Then read each item carefully. Choose the best answer. Mark your answer.

Then and Now

(1) Sabrina is my best friend now, but that's not the way it used to be. (2) When she first moved next door to me, she never said anything. (3) The people who used to live next door moved to Florida. (4) One day I said hello to her at school, but she just walked past me. (5) "How unfriendly!" I thought. (6) That afternoon I saw her sitting by herself on her front porch. (7) Her looked lost and sad. (8) I felt sorry for her, so I smild and waved. (9) To my surprise, she waved back. (10) We started talking. (11) I discovered that she was really nice. (12) Now, Sabrina and I are like sisters. (13) I hope she never moves away!

GO ON 

PROCESS AND STRATEGIES, *continued*

- 1 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 2?
- (A) Change *moved* to *move*
 - (B) Delete the comma after *me*
 - (C) Change *nothing* to *anything*
 - (D) Make no change
- 2 Elisa wants to replace the verb *walked* in sentence 4 with a better verb. Which one should she choose?
- (F) went
 - (G) talked
 - (H) moved
 - (J) hurried
- 3 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 5?
- (A) Delete the quotation marks
 - (B) Change the period to an exclamation point
 - (C) Change the exclamation point to a question mark
 - (D) Make no change
- 4 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 7?
- (F) Change *Her* to *She*
 - (G) Change *sad* to *sadly*
 - (H) Change *looked* to *looking*
 - (J) Make no change
- 5 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 8?
- (A) Change *for* to *at*
 - (B) Change *smild* to *smiled*
 - (C) Delete the comma before *so*
 - (D) Make no change
- 6 What is the best way to combine sentences 10 and 11?
- (F) We started talking, I discovered that she was really nice.
 - (G) We started talking, if I discovered that she was really nice.
 - (H) We started talking, or I discovered that she was really nice.
 - (J) We started talking, and I discovered that she was really nice.
- 7 Elisa wants to tell more about her friendship with Sabrina. Which of these should she add after sentence 12?
- (A) We are really great friends.
 - (B) I like her, and we are very close.
 - (C) She is like a member of my family.
 - (D) We tell each other our problems, share clothes, and laugh a lot.
- 8 Which sentence does not belong in the paragraph?
- (F) Sentence 1
 - (G) Sentence 3
 - (H) Sentence 6
 - (J) Sentence 13

STOP