

First 9 weeks Benchmark Reading Review

1. Fossilized remains of a dinosaur were found in a desert oasis in Egypt. The site was long ago a lush coastal paradise. The remains were of a gigantic plant-eating dinosaur. It was the second most massive animal ever to walk the earth.

The dinosaur has been named *Paralititan stromeri*. The discovery was made by Joshua Smith. Smith is a 31-year old doctoral student at the University of Pennsylvania. He went on a dinosaur hunt at a remote site. The site had had spectacular finds in the first half of the 20th century. Those expeditions were led by German paleontologist Ernest Stromer von Reichenbach.

What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. Egypt has had many archeological discoveries.
 - B. A discovery of dinosaur fossils was made in Egypt.
 - C. The discovery site was once a lush coastal paradise.
 - D. Joshua Smith made a very important discovery.
2. American scientist Benjamin Franklin invented the glass harmonica, also known as the Franklin harmonica, in the early 1760s. It is a mechanical version of the much simpler musical glasses that were popular at that time. These were a set of glass bowls of different sizes that were arranged from smallest to largest to produce distinct pitches. The bowls were fine-tuned by filling them partially with water. In the Franklin model, shallow glass basins are attached to a horizontal spindle that is revolved by a crank attached to a pedal. The spindle is placed in a trough of water so that the glasses are kept wet. The shimmering, bell-like sound is produced by touching the fingers to the wet edges. This instrument was popular in the late 18th and early 19th centuries.

What is the meaning of the word pitches as it is used in this passage?

- A. frequencies of sound waves reaching the ear (musical)
 - B. baseball tosses
 - C. short, lofted shots in golf
 - D. the distance between adjacent threads on a screw
3. The riverboat Columbia Queen takes passengers on an almost-1,000-mile journey along the route taken by explorers Meriwether Lewis and William Clark in the early 1800s. Along the way, the boat makes stops where passengers can disembark and see wildlife and artifacts onshore.

What is the meaning of disembark as it is used in this paragraph?

- A. to take photographs
- B. to go ashore from a ship
- C. to buy a ticket
- D. to meet new people

How to Avoid Sharks

Considering that hundreds of millions of people participate in water activities stimulating to sharks, the chances of being attacked by a shark are pretty low. Only 71 shark attacks occurred worldwide in the year 2007, and only one resulted in a casualty. If you are still concerned, however, take these simple precautions to stay on top of the food chain.

First of all, stay in groups. Sharks are more likely to attack a solitary individual. Also, avoid areas where sharks are likely to feed, such as fishing spots, drop offs, sand bars, and river mouths, and enjoy the ocean during the day because sharks most often hunt at night, dusk, and dawn.

Like any good predator, sharks know what to look for when hunting. Reflections of light often come from fish scales, and the scent of blood is a telltale sign of life. For these reasons, make sure to take off any shiny jewelry, avoid wearing bright and contrasting colors, such as yellow and orange, and stay out of the water if you are bleeding or menstruating. If you do encounter a shark, get out of the water as calmly and quickly as possible.

4. What is the **best** way to describe the purpose of this reading selection?
- A. to persuade readers to care for sharks
 - B. to teach readers how to avoid sharks
 - C. to entertain with a story about sharks

- D.** to express an opinion about sharks

Cold Fire

Ivan's legs felt like rubber. The more he tried to stand straight, the more they wobbled. He felt like he was standing on a mountain of spaghetti. If he moved just an inch, the Sarge would yell at him. But his legs continued to shake and rattle like window panes in a tornado.

It was almost the end of another hard day at the cadet school. All of the other cadets were exhausted and wanted to sleep. After dinner, they were told to stand and had been standing in place for the last hour. Ivan wondered how long he'd have to keep standing.

He counted the days since he had joined the army, and it had only been seven. Ivan had enlisted because he wanted to show his mother he would be the best soldier in the entire Russian army.

He could feel the creaking of the barrack floors. It was like the world was pushing through beneath him, but he stood still. Suddenly, the Sergeant broke through the barrack's doors.

"Don't move . . . Don't move . . ." was the only thing Ivan could think of while the Sarge stopped in front of him.

"WHERE ARE YOU FROM, CADET?!" he yelled at Ivan.

"SIR, Siberia, SIR!" he responded as he was taught to do. He could not afford to make any mistakes or show any weakness.

"WHAT'S IN SIBERIA, PRIVATE?!" the Sarge yelled, even louder this time.

Ivan knew that the purpose was only to frighten him, so he wouldn't be scared. Even so, the only words he could say were few.

"SIR, eh . . . Snow, SIR. . . ." He could feel his "comrades" laughing but also their fear from expressing it.

"IS THERE NOTHING MORE THAN SNOW IN SIBERIA?!"

"SIR, forests, SIR . . ." he said with a frightened voice. . . .

"DO YOU LOVE TREES OR SOMETHING?!" the Sarge barked.

Just when Ivan felt a tear in his right eye, another kid saved him. Ivan's comrade just could not stand there without laughing and started to giggle.

The Sarge ran over to the other side of the long barrack and yelled, "YOU THOUGHT THAT WAS FUNNY?!" He stopped and inspected the cadets. "SINCE THIS PRIVATE LOVES COMEDY SO MUCH, I HAVE ANOTHER JOKE FOR ALL OF YOU . . . 50 LAPS AROUND THE BARRACKS! NOW MOVE, MOVE, MOVE!" *adapted from "Cold Fire" by Emil Grönberg*

- 5.** Read this sentence from the passage.

"But his legs continued to shake and rattle like window panes in a tornado."

What is the effect of the imagery the author uses in this description?

- A.** It shows that Ivan is out of shape.
- B.** It shows there is a storm coming.
- C.** It shows that Ivan is well-prepared.
- D.** It shows how terrified Ivan felt.

Maria's Ultimate Challenge by Jon Caswell

Perhaps, it is not remarkable that a 40-year-old woman will be running Pikes Peak, Colorado's tallest mountain. Then, you realize this particular woman – a single mother, motivational speaker, tennis instructor – survived a near-fatal car accident just five years ago. That experience has led her to understand what she is made of. She is setting an inspiring example for other accident victims to follow.

"After my accident, my future did not look good. If I lived, I wasn't expected to walk again or be very productive," Maria Steves says. "I had a broken leg, a shattered pelvis, and a closed head injury. At first, I couldn't even talk. The future was bleak, but my faith was strong. I knew I was going to make it, so I just didn't pay any attention to those who said I couldn't do it."

Maria worked with different rehabilitation therapists five days a week for almost two years. She had to learn to crawl before she could walk. Her speech was unintelligible for more than a year. "It took many months of hard work, but my first baby steps turned into long strides. For a long time, I had to walk with a cane, now that cane hangs on a wall in my home to remind me how much I have overcome."

Maria's climbing of Pikes Peak comes with a benefit for others with life-changing injuries. Partnering with the American Association of Accident Survivors and sponsored by Runners Roost in Colorado Springs, she will raise money for rehabilitation research. Her goal is to raise \$1,000,000 by August 23 when she runs the face of the Colorado landmark in less than five hours.

In the running community, Pikes Peak is known as "America's Ultimate Challenge." The trailhead stands 6,600 feet above sea level. Nearly 13 miles later, Maria will reach the summit at 14,110 feet. Even before reaching the top, the air is thin, making the lungs burn. Most runners report their legs, heart, and mind are worn to a ragged nothingness. But because she's survived a devastating accident (as well as a recent divorce) and spent years relearning how to walk and talk in addition to other functions, Maria knows she's up to the challenge. "I not only survived, I've thrived," she says. "I want to accomplish this so my children

will know they can accomplish anything, no matter what others say. In a strange way, I'm thankful for the accident because now I know what I'm made of."

6. Which line from the selection best expresses a theme of the story?

- A. "I want to accomplish this so my children will know they can accomplish anything, no matter what others say."
- B. "Most runners report their legs, heart, and mind are worn to a ragged nothingness."
- C. "For a long time, I had to walk with a cane, now that cane hangs on a wall in my home to remind me how much I have overcome."
- D. "She had to learn to crawl before she could walk. Her speech was unintelligible for more than a year."

Passage 1

Maxine couldn't believe it. That day, her company had laid off over 100 employees, and she was one of them. Considering that she had been working for Engitech for 15 years, Maxine had not seen this coming. It was just a reflection of how bad the economy really was.

When Maxine's husband, Greg, came home, Maxine was slumped on the couch staring at a blank TV. Since he had heard about the layoffs on the news, Greg immediately concluded that his wife was now jobless. Putting his arms around her, he said, "Sweetie, it's okay. We can get by on my income. Money's going to be tight, but we can do it. Plus, we'll be getting those unemployment checks!"

Maxine buried her face into his shoulder, and as the shock of the news wore off, she began to cry. "Thank you for being so supportive," she sobbed. "I don't know what I would do without you." Suddenly, she sat up and looked at him in horror. "What are we going to tell the kids?" she cried.

"That, for a while, they get to have a stay-at-home mom," Greg said with a smile. "Don't worry! We'll get through this together."

Passage 2

Always There

by Diane Tran

When I was four, I scraped my knee.
I was trying to climb a tree!
My mom was there to clean my wound
And wipe my tears before I swooned.

When I was eight, I broke my nose.
In a brawl, I received some blows.
My dad was there to set it right
And teach me that I should not fight.

When I was twelve, I failed math class.
It was too hard; I could not pass!
My sis was there to tutor me
And bring my F up to a B.

Now I'm sixteen; I soon can drive.
I am nervous, but I will strive.
If I get into any scare,
I know my family will be there.

7. What is a common theme present in both passages?

- A. driving for the first time
- B. losing something of value
- C. the effects of the economy
- D. the importance of family

Poor Folk

by J. Robbins

"Why are you hiding back here?" asked Roosevelt as he approached his friend Delphinia. She had her head buried in a book, as usual, and she was sitting at a table in the loneliest part of the library.

"I'm not hiding," Delphinia replied, blinking blearily at her friend. "I'm trying to finish this book before my afternoon classes start. If it would stop raining for ten minutes, I could read outside, but I'm beginning to doubt that we'll ever see

the sun again."

"Oh, please," said Roosevelt with a grin. "You shouldn't let a little thing like the weather get you down. Rain, sun, or snow—I can handle any kind of weather. You're too hard to please. What are you reading now?"

"*Poor Folk* by Fyodor Dostoevsky," Delphinia said. "This book is so good that I'm having a hard time putting it down." Roosevelt paled and rubbed his hands across his face.

"Really? What an . . . interesting title," he told her. "How did you happen to choose that book? I've never even heard of it."

"My grandmother suggested it," she answered. "She was a professor at Yale for twenty years, and I always try to take her recommendations seriously. Dostoevsky is my favorite writer, so I decided to spend my allowance on a brand-new copy." She watched in alarm as Roosevelt groaned and clapped his hands over his face.

"You spent your allowance," he muttered. "I guess that answers the question I came here to ask you."

"What is going on, Roosevelt?" Delphinia asked.

"I need to borrow some money right away, Del!" he exclaimed. "I hate to bring up the topic of money when I still owe you \$50, but this is an emergency. I need to have the brakes on my car fixed before Friday or Polina won't even think about going to the dance with me." Delphinia rolled her eyes in exasperation.

"What about your part-time job?" she questioned her friend. "I thought working at BurgerMatic was going to solve all of your financial troubles."

"It did for a while," admitted Roosevelt. "Until I started taking time off to date Polina. Now I'm in worse trouble than before."

"This is not good, Roos," Delphinia sighed. "Isn't there any way you can earn the money before Friday?"

"I guess I could ask Wilco," he said thoughtfully. "He's the only friend I haven't borrowed cash from. Of course, he's saving every penny for college, but I'm sure I can talk him into helping me out just this once." Delphinia's face darkened with anger.

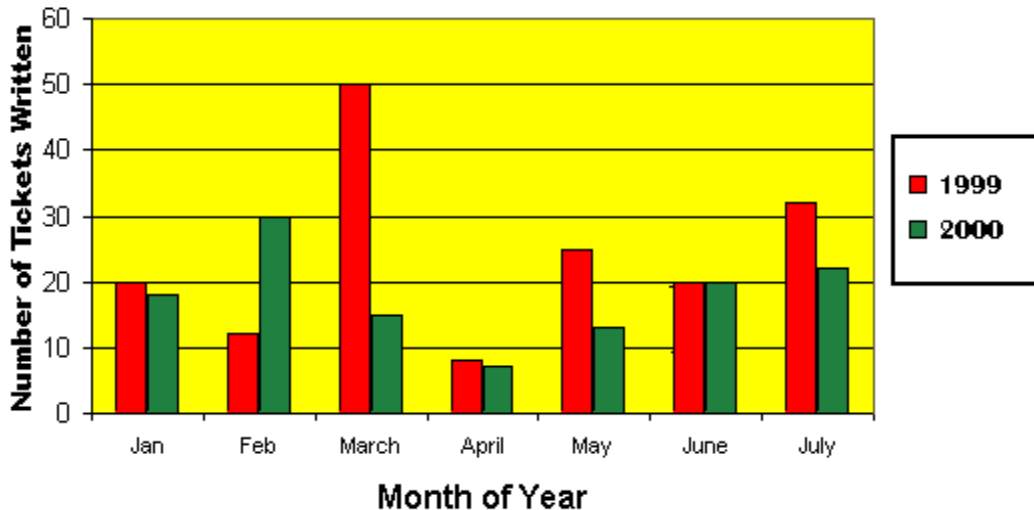
"That's terrible!" she replied as thunder crashed outside. "You are taking advantage of your friends instead of taking responsibility for your actions. I have money in my savings account, but I won't lend you any of it. I hope Polina dumps you for Wilco. At least he has his priorities in order." Delphinia returned to her book, and Roosevelt sauntered out of the library without another word.

As he opened his umbrella and prepared to step out into the driving rain, he checked his watch. *If I hurry, I can still catch Wilco before he leaves for lunch*, Roosevelt thought. Above him, the clouds darkened across the stormy sky, but he paid no attention to the ominous weather.

8. What is the best way to describe how Roosevelt feels in this passage?

- A. overconfident
- B. repentant
- C. bored
- D. humiliated

9. **PARKING TICKETS ON CANNON STREET**



Consider all years, which month had the most tickets issued?

- A. July
- B. February
- C. March
- D. June

In which months did the number of tickets issued in the year 2000 meet or pass the 10. tickets issued in 1999?

- A. January and June
- B. March and February
- C. February and June
- D. July, February, and June

Stuck
by Jon Caswell

Kerry climbed into his over-sized, four-wheel-drive truck, which stood three or four feet off the ground. He turned the key in the ignition. Nothing happened. He turned it again, but still nothing. He looked at his girlfriend Lisa in the passenger seat and could tell from her eyes that she was frightened.

"I told you I didn't want to come out here in this old truck," she said. "I told you, but you wouldn't listen. You better get us out of here. I hate this old truck!"

Kerry looked out the window. The woods were beautiful in the dusk. The ferns were like velvet covering the ground, punctuated by the tall spires of the pine trees. He loved taking his truck off-road. Beautiful as it was, Kerry knew this was no place to be if it rained, and it sure looked like rain was coming. He could smell it in the air.

He turned the key again, with the same result as before. Lisa started to say something, but Kerry put his hand up. "I don't need your opinion," he said. Kerry opened the door and climbed down. He walked to the front of the truck and popped the hood and stepped onto the bumper so he could look at the engine compartment.

There wasn't enough light to see anything, and he climbed back down and got a flashlight out of the cab. Stepping onto the bumper, he pointed the light at the engine and saw the loose wire immediately. The wire from the ignition switch to the starter had come unplugged. He figured it must have happened during the ride up the mountain; there had been some pretty rough patches. He reached across the engine and plugged it in.

"Turn the key," he yelled.

Lisa moved into the driver's seat and turned the key. The engine in the big truck fired to life. Kerry smiled and slammed the hood as he jumped to the ground. Lisa scooted over as he climbed into the cab. "I knew you could do it," she said and kissed him on the cheek.

The first drops of rain splattered the windshield. "You can congratulate me later for being so smart. We have to get out of here before that storm moves in." He engaged the four-wheel drive and began turning the truck around. That took a bit of maneuvering, but once they were headed down the mountain, Lisa relaxed a little bit.

"Hey, babe, see if you can find that weather station on the radio," Kerry said.

11. What is an important occurrence in the story?

- A. Kerry's truck will not start.
- B. Kerry and Lisa get into a fight.
- C. Lisa and Kerry enjoy the woods.
- D. Lisa blames Kerry for the situation.

12. Why is the first paragraph important in the story?

- A. It associates the reader to what is happening.
- B. It shows the reader how Kerry solves the problem.
- C. It lets the reader know that Kerry loves his truck.
- D. It tells the reader why Lisa blames Kerry.

13. What helps Kerry solve the problem?

- A. Kerry finds the car keys.
- B. Lisa decides to help Kerry.
- C. Lisa finds the weather station.
- D. Kerry uses a flashlight.

14. Which of these best describes the plot of the story?

- A. Kerry feels guilty because his truck won't start and Lisa gets really scared.

- B. Kerry and Lisa are stranded in the mountains until Kerry finds the problem.
- C. Lisa and Kerry enjoy the woods until the truck won't start and it starts to rain.
- D. Lisa picks a fight with Kerry because she didn't want to go into the mountains.

15. What event causes Lisa's mood to change?

- A. turning the vehicle around
- B. seeing the first raindrops
- C. admiring the ferns and trees
- D. finding the weather station

Astronauts cautiously opened the newly installed solar wings on the space station after replacing a bolt that had been put in the wrong way.

A highlight of the mission, the long, careful process of unfurling the panels began the morning after the repair was made. The solar panels, which look like the glistening wings of a dragonfly, provide electric power for the space station.

16. Which of the following can be inferred from this passage?

- A. Solar panels on the space station are delicate and can be easily damaged.
- B. It is hard to make common repairs on the international the space station.
- C. It takes a lot of extra manpower to accomplish even simple things in outer space.

Sojourner Truth was a slave for the first 28 years of her life, but slavery didn't take the fight out of her. It only made her stronger. Once she dusted the bonds of slavery from the soles of her shoes, she dedicated her life to preaching and then to what she came to believe was her true calling: the emancipation of slaves. For years, she worked relentlessly to help free African Americans held as slaves. She traveled all over the country speaking for the cause of emancipation. The more she worked, the more she realized that slavery had many forms. One of those forms was the subordination of women.

Women couldn't vote or own land. They were virtually the property of their fathers or their husbands, just like the slaves Sojourner had been working to free. The year was 1851. Hoping to do something to advance the cause of freedom for all, the gaunt, tall, determined woman headed to the Women's Rights Convention in Akron, Ohio.

At first, she sat quietly in a corner and listened. Then, she straightened her huge bonnet, held her head high, and walked with the air of a queen to the center of the pulpit steps. She was used to speaking. She'd preached her way all across the country, but she wondered what kind of reception she'd get in this crowded hall, filled mostly with white women.

17. What is the main conflict in the first paragraph?

- A. Sojourner opposed forms of slavery.
- B. Sojourner was born into slavery.
- C. Sojourner did not get along with slaves.
- D. Sojourner liked to preach to slaves.

18. Dr. Beel was late. After waiting ten minutes, Julio noticed a magazine on the table. It was titled *Winners Weekly*. On the cover, a boy in a wheelchair held a sports trophy.

"Oh, sure," grumbled Julio. "Who let Harry Handicap hold the trophy?" He opened the magazine and started reading about wheelchair weightlifting. Julio could hardly believe the words. *Can boys in wheelchairs really compete in sports?* he asked himself.

Suddenly, he heard someone call his name. He looked up and relaxed. A powerful man in a white coat stood by Julio's wheelchair.

"Sorry to keep you waiting," said Dr. Beel.

What does the passage above foreshadow?

- A. Julio will call his mom to pick him up.
- B. Julio will get surgery so he can walk.
- C. Julio will start competing in sports.

- D. Julio will write for *Winners Weekly*.

Marcy the Dreamer

When Marcy was twelve, she discovered that she had a special gift. She dreamed about things that hadn't yet happened. One day Marcy had a dream about her Aunt Sarah bringing home some presents. Aunt Sarah brought some presents to Marcy's mother the very same afternoon.

Marcy continued to dream about the future. Once she saw that Billy would spill milk on his shirt at lunch. The next afternoon, Billy, the clumsiest boy in her class, spilled milk on his shirt in front of everybody. One day Marcy dreamed that she would do the best on the math test. She believed her dream and did not study for her test.

Marcy failed her test. She did not understand why her dream did not come true that day. Although she wanted to keep it a secret, Marcy had to tell her mother about the strange dreams. When she did, her mother explained that nothing that she had dreamed could happen, if she did not work for it. Her mother also told Marcy that she should not rely simply on her gift.

That night, Marcy had a dream about a giant black dog that chased her to school. When Marcy saw a black mastiff near her school bus the next morning, she ignored it. She remembered that her mother had told her not to rely on her gift. The dog barked as Marcy walked by, and then it started to chase her. She climbed up on the bus just as the dog's owner caught up to his pet.

Now Marcy was even more confused. This time, her dream had come true. She told her mother about her strange dream and about the dog. Her mother told her that she was supposed to be careful around dogs regardless of what she saw in her dreams. Marcy always acted scared around dogs, and even puppies had always chased her. Marcy's mother said to her, "You need to study for your test and watch out for big dogs no matter what."

Just before Marcy's thirteenth birthday, she dreamed about the presents people were going to give her. She did not become excited or sad when she opened her presents. She did not even treat those who gave her nice presents differently than the others whose presents were not as nice. She had learned her lesson. Marcy knew that she could not count on her special gift to pass through life. Whatever happened, she would be content to receive what she deserved.

19. Which event in the story best describes the **climax**?

- A. Marcy is extremely confused when her dream about the dog comes true.
- B. Marcy knows that her mother is right, and she starts to listen to her advice.
- C. Marcy knows that she will receive the presents that she really deserved.
- D. Marcy dreams about the big dog, but she ignores it and even walks past it.

Young people in America often have very little contact with senior citizens. What a shame! Often, families live far apart. In the past, older people were usually cared for by their kids. Their grandkids would therefore be around them quite a lot. Now, it is just as likely that senior citizens live in assisted living communities when they need care. In assisted living communities, senior citizens are taken care of by professionals rather than by their children. For that reason, kids might not be around senior citizens much. Young people do not get to hear the wisdom their grandparents have gained over the years. Also, grandparents do not keep up as well with the current world without young people around. A lot has been lost in keeping separate youths and mature people.

20. Which sentence from the paragraph best describes the main idea of the passage?

- A. "Their grandkids would therefore be around them quite a lot."
- B. "Young people in America often have very little contact with senior citizens."
- C. "Now, it is just as likely that senior citizens live in assisted living communities when they need care."
- D. "In the past, older people were usually cared for by their kids."

Many people in New Zealand smoke. On average, the people who smoke go to the hospital **21.** more often than the people who do not smoke. The money to run the hospitals comes from

taxes. Without a tax on tobacco, everyone would be paying the same tax—smokers and non-smokers. But the smokers would be getting more goods and services from the government for their tax dollar than non-smokers. This means smokers would be getting their goods and services more cheaply from the government than non-smokers. This can be seen as the government discriminating against non-smokers. So as not to discriminate against any one group of people, the government needs to make sure everyone gets the same goods and services at the same price. It does this by making smokers, who use more goods and services, pay more for them. This is done by making smokers pay extra by adding a tax to the tobacco they buy. Since this tax means smokers are paying more for the goods and services they use than the non-smokers—which is fair—the tax is justified.

How is the above paragraph organized?

- A. using logic
- B. by classification
- C. using problem/solution
- D. in a time sequence

Arlington National Cemetery

Arlington National Cemetery occupies 612 acres in Virginia on the Potomac River, directly opposite Washington. This land was part of the estate of John Parke Custis, Martha Washington's son. His son, George Washington Parke Custis, built the mansion which later became the home of Robert E. Lee. In 1864, Arlington became a military cemetery. More than 240,000 service members and their dependents are buried there. Expansion of the cemetery began in 1966, using a 180-acre tract of land directly east of the present site.

Among the many famous and distinguished people buried in the cemetery are presidents William Howard Taft and John F. Kennedy; a number of supreme court justices, including Chief Justice Earl Warren, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., and Thurgood Marshall; explorers Robert Peary and Matthew Henson; civil rights leader Medgar Evers; band leader Glenn Miller; and mystery writer Dashiell Hammett. There are also 3,800 Civil War "contrabands" (fugitive and liberated slaves) buried there, their headstones engraved only with "Civilian" or "Citizen."

In 1921, an Unknown American Soldier of World War I was buried in the cemetery; the monument at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier was opened to the public without ceremony in 1932. Two additional Unknowns, one from World War II and one from the Korean War, were buried May 30, 1958.

The Unknown Serviceman of Vietnam was buried on May 28, 1984. In June 1998 his body was disinterred and recent DNA-testing technology was used to identify him as First Lt. Michael Blassie, an Air Force pilot from St. Louis. It is possible that technology will prevent there from ever being another "unknown" buried in the tomb.

Arlington National Cemetery

1. **W**
 - A. 612 acres on Potomac River
 - B. Became military cemetery in 1864
 - C. **X**
 - D. Expanded in 1966
2. Famous People Buried
 - A. Presidents
 - a. William Howard Taft
 - b. John F. Kennedy
 - B. Supreme Court Justices
 - a. Earl Warren
 - b. Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr.
 - c. **Y**
 - C. Explorers
 - a. Robert Peary
 - b. Matthew Henson
 - D. Civil Rights Leaders
 - a. Medgar Evers
 - E. Entertainers
 - a. Glenn Miller
 - b. Dashiell Hammett
 - F. "Contrabands"
 - a. "Civilian"

b. "Citizen"

3. Unknowns

- A. WWI Soldier buried 1921
- B. Tomb of Unknown Soldier 1932
- C. WWII Soldier buried 1958
- D. Korean War buried 1958
- E. Vietnam Unknown
 - a. First buried 1984
 - b. Z
 - c. DNA ID 1st Lt. Michael Blassie
 - i. Technology will prevent future burial of "unknowns"

22. Complete the outline by choosing which answer best fits where **X** is located.

- A. Tomb of the Unknown Soldier
- B. 240,000+ buried
- C. Chief Justice Earl Warren
- D. History

23. Complete the outline by choosing which answer best fits where **Z** is located.

- A. Unknown Serviceman of Vietnam
- B. May 28, 1984
- C. Air Force pilot from St. Louis
- D. Disinterred 1998

24. Complete the outline by choosing which answer best fits where **Y** is located.

- A. Arlington National Cemetery
- B. Fugitive and liberated slaves
- C. Supreme Court Justices
- D. Thurgood Marshall

25. Complete the outline by choosing which answer best fits where **W** is located.

- A. Arlington National Cemetery
- B. History
- C. 180-acre tract of land
- D. Virginia

Passage 1

Jackie Robinson began his professional baseball career in 1945 with the Kansas City Monarchs, one of the leading teams of the then-separate Negro Leagues. Later that year, Robinson was recruited and signed by Branch Rickey, the general manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers (now the Los Angeles Dodgers). Robinson was called up from the minor leagues to the Brooklyn team in 1946, becoming the first black player to compete in the major leagues in the 20th century.

Breaking baseball's color barrier was a serious challenge, and Robinson met fierce resistance from many players and fans. Robinson endured malicious catcalls and racial slurs shouted from the stands and even anonymous death threats. Some rival players threw pitches at Robinson's head, spat on him when he slid into a base, and attempted to injure him with the spikes on their shoes. However, the determined Robinson survived these attacks and helped the Dodgers win the National League (NL) pennant in 1947. During the season, Robinson led the NL with 29 stolen bases and was named rookie of the year in the major leagues.

Passage 2

Wilma Rudolph was one of America's first great track and field athletes. Born in Tennessee, Rudolph had far from a normal childhood. At the age of four she came down with pneumonia, polio, and scarlet fever. The illnesses so ravaged her body that Rudolph could not even walk normally until she turned eleven years old.

In high school, Rudolph was an outstanding basketball player. But track was the sport in which she really shone. In 1956 she ran at the Olympics in Melbourne, Australia, and won a bronze medal in the 4X100-meter relay. At the 1960 Olympics, she won the 100-meter and 200-meter dashes and again ran on the 4X100-meter relay team.

In 1961, Rudolph won the James E. Sullivan Memorial Award, an award that goes each year to the outstanding amateur athlete in the US. Later that year Rudolph retired from competition.

26. What **similarities** existed in the career of these two athletes?

- A. Both participated in the Olympics.
- B. Both suffered childhood illnesses that threatened their careers.
- C. Both were outstanding amateur athletes.
- D. Both overcame huge obstacles to excel in their sports.

Beautiful Runner

He ran, as if a man can never
walk or stop to breathe.
He turned the dirt into dust,
and the water into waves.
He ran like no other man.
A breathing bronze sculpture,
he ran for fame and gold.
They say he moved like a deer.
He ran like water that flows
from mountains to the river.
He moved in beauty, he moved.

Goodbye, Emmitt

Some would argue that it's time to tell Emmitt Smith goodbye. The Dallas Cowboys running back holds the record for the most rushing yards ever by a professional football player, but very few of those yards have been gained this season. In fact, one wonders why Emmitt is still on the field as often as he is. He is considerably slower than he was when he gained most of his many thousands of yards. He is no longer an important cog in the offensive wheel—a wheel with a flat tire and many busted spokes.

Oh, for the glory days, "Emmitt up the middle!" "Emmitt down the sideline!" But we seldom hear those calls from amazed announcers anymore. Now Emmitt's name is most often mentioned in the context of "When will Emmitt retire?"

27. How are these two athletes **different**?

- A. One exhibited magical beauty in sports, the other did not.
- B. One experienced great success in his sport, the other did not.
- C. One had the support of loyal fans, the other never did.
- D. One achieved fame for his athleticism, the other did not.

28. What **similarities** can you find in these two passages?

- A. Both reflect on the career of star athletes.
- B. Both refer to loyal fans of star athletes.
- C. Both are about well-known gold medalists.
- D. Both are about the beauty of athleticism.

Tennessee Caves

Hidden in Tennessee's abundant limestone bedrock is a network of secret worlds—cave ecosystems. Tennessee has more than 7,000 beautiful and mysterious caves that support many animals. From the surface, a cave may simply appear to be a dark hole in the ground. However, there are incredible sights hidden in the darkness—flowing streams and waterfalls, quiet clear pools, gardens of rock and twinkling crystals, vertical columns, and curtains of stone.

Tennessee's caves form a topography of sinkholes, sinking streams, underground drainage, and springs. As the rock dissolves, tiny cracks in the rock grow to form underground openings. Over thousands of years, these subterranean openings can become large rooms and interconnecting passages extending for miles and having many levels. As the underground water flows through small cracks and passages within the rock, the water mixes with minerals. When the water reaches a larger passage or room, the water evaporates and dissolved minerals are deposited as beautiful formations like stalactites, stalagmites, flower-shaped rocks, flowstone, and soda straws. As long as the water drips, the formations will grow and change.

Several factors influence a cave's environment—temperature, humidity, free-flowing water near the entrance, airflow, and available light. Different combinations of these factors create different habitats. Hundreds of invertebrates, such as isopods, amphipods, snails, mites, millipedes, and

beetles, have adapted to these specific conditions and claim caves as their homes.

While exploring a cave, a person may be lucky enough to see all three types of cave creatures. Bats, wood rats, and some crickets are known as trogloxenes—cave visitors. These creatures spend only part of their lives in caves. Troglophiles, or cave lovers, such as some cave spiders, can spend their lives in caves if they choose, or they can live in dark, damp places in other ecosystems. Finally, there are the cave dwellers, or troglibites, such as blind cavefish, crayfish, cave beetles, and Tennessee cave salamanders. They spend their entire lives in caves. Having mutated to survive in the absence of light, many have turned into eyeless or blind and colorless creatures.

adapted from fws.gov

29. Which cue does the author use to help readers understand subterranean?

- A. analogy
- B. example
- C. synonym
- D. comparison

30. In the passage, readers learn that Tennessee caves have subterranean openings. What does subterranean mean?

- A. underwater
- B. underground
- C. under rocks
- D. under crystals

31. In the passage, topography most likely has to do with

- A. the dangers of the dark.
- B. the features of a place.
- C. the poor water quality.
- D. the behavior of animals.

32. According to the passage, what kind of animals only spend part of their lives in caves?

- A. amphipods
- B. troglaphiles
- C. troglloxenes
- D. isopods

33. The author helps readers figure out the meaning of topography by use of

- A. restatement.
- B. example.
- C. contrast.
- D. definition.

34. How does the author help readers figure out the meaning of troglibites?

- A. analogy
- B. antonym
- C. definition
- D. comparison

35. Which of the following is most likely true about isopods?

- A. They have short and skinny front legs.
- B. None of their legs are the same width.
- C. All their legs have similar size and shape.

D. They have four different kinds of legs.

36. In the passage, mutated means

- A. hidden.
- B. lived.
- C. changed.
- D. blinded.

General Information

1. Name (First, MI, Last)		2. Social Security No. (SSN)	3. Home Telephone ()
4. Mailing Address (No., Street, City, State, ZIP Code)		5. Date of Birth	6. Work Telephone ()
		7. Place of Birth (City & State or City & Country)	
8. Kind of Job Applied for and Facility Name & Location (City & State)	9. Will You Accept Temporary/Casual (Noncareer) Work? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	10. When Will You Be Available?	11. Are You Willing (Complete only if applying for an e professional pos <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Educational History

1. Name and Location (City & State) of Last High School Attended		2. Are You a High School Graduate? Answer "Yes" if you expect to graduate 9 months, or you have an official equivalency certificate of graduation. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Month & Year: <input type="checkbox"/> No - Highest Grade Completed:				
3a. Name and Location of College or University	Dates Attended		No. of Credits Completed		Type Degree (BA, etc.)	Year
	From	To	Semester Hrs.	Quarter Hrs.		
3b. Chief Undergraduate College Subjects	Semester Hours Completed	Quarter Hours Completed	3c. Chief Graduate College Subjects		Semester Hrs. Completed	Quarter Hours Completed
4. Major Field of Study at Highest Level of College Work						
5. Other Schools or Training (For example, trade, vocational, armed forces, or business. Give for each: Name, City, ZIP Code, if known, of school; dates attended; subjects studied; number of classroom hours of instruction per week and any other pertinent information.)						
6. Honors, Awards, and Fellowships Received						
7. Special Qualifications and Skills (Licenses; skills with machines, patents or inventions; publications - do not submit unless requested; public speaking; memberships in professional or scientific societies; typing or shorthand speed,						

37. Read the application for employment above. If the applicant is unable to travel, which box should he or she mark "no"?

- A. box 11, under "General Information"
- B. box 9, under "General Information"
- C. box 3a, under "Educational History"
- D. box 3b, under "Educational History"

38. Read the application for employment above. If an applicant has won a school scholarship, where should he or she add the information?

- A. box 4, under "Educational History"
- B. box 10, under "General Information"
- C. box 6, under "Educational History"
- D. box 6, under "General Information"

39. Read the application for employment above. Under "Educational History," in which box should the applicant check "no" if he or she has yet to graduate from high school?

- A. box 9
- B. box 3a
- C. box 2
- D. box 3b

40. Read the application for employment above. Under "Educational History," which of the following pieces of information should go on line 7?

- A.** 4 credit hours
- B.** can type 75 words a minute
- C.** The University of Arizona
- D.** winner of the Dale Whitman Scholar of the year 2005

41. Read the application for employment above. Under "General Information," if someone only wanted temporary employment, which box would he or she fill out?

- A.** box 11
- B.** box 9
- C.** box 8
- D.** box 10