

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Due Date: Friday, February 27, 2017

# Fifth Grade Georgia Milestones Test Prep 7



\*These test prep practices are designed to review all concepts covered this year and get students ready for the Georgia Milestone Assessment. Students are able to use any resource they have in order to get each questions correct. Students are also able to get this packet pre-checked at any time by the teacher. \*

## Georgia Milestones Reading Test Prep 7

Read the passage and complete the questions below. USE YOUR NOTES!!!

### An Unusual Burglar

1 Theft is a serious crime. If someone stole something from you, you would most likely not be too forgiving. You would probably be very upset if the stealing continued for years. There is a place in California where thefts take place nightly. Strangely, though, most people there just laugh when their items disappear. That is because the culprit is a cat.

2 Jean Chu and her family adopted Dusty, their pet cat, a few years ago. Not long after he moved in, the family members started finding odd objects lying around. One day they would find a glove and an unfamiliar towel. The next day there would be a pot holder and a sock. At first no one knew what to think about the items that mysteriously appeared on the porch or in the yard. Soon they realized that the objects always showed up in the morning. And which member of the family tended to roam every night? That would be Dusty.

3 There was rarely a day when the family failed to find some of Dusty's loot. Yet catching him in the act was difficult. Then the television channel Animal Planet heard about him and decided to feature him on its show *Must Love Cats*. A film crew was sent to Chu's home. The crew followed Dusty's nighttime escapades with an infrared camera. Sure enough, the camera caught him in the act as he dragged home an item of clothing. Before that Chu had caught him in the act only once, when she saw him come in with a glove.

4 After the Animal Planet visit, videos of Dusty's burglarizing became very popular on YouTube. Interest in Dusty expanded beyond Animal Planet. Soon Chu was receiving calls from various television shows that wanted to have Dusty as a guest. The family accompanied Dusty to New York City, where the cat appeared on the *Late Show with David Letterman* and became a celebrity.

5 From the beginning Chu was concerned about the owners of the stolen items. So she would collect the items, clean them, and then try to return them to her neighbors. Sometimes, though, she did not know who owned a particular item. She started to keep a list of all the things Dusty brought home in order to keep track of them. One day he brought home 11 items!

6 Over time Chu ran into a continuing problem. The items belonging to unknown owners were piling up. There were bathing suits, toys, shoes, and caps. Chu stored them in boxes in her dining room until it was filled with the stuff. Eventually she laid everything out on tables in her front yard. Then she put up signs inviting her neighbors to come reclaim their belongings.

7 It wouldn't have been surprising if the owners of the missing objects had used this event as an opportunity to complain. But most everyone was good-natured about the "thefts." Kelly McLellan, who lives nearby, said, "He stole my bikini. He did it in two trips. He was very focused on keeping the ensemble. When it went missing I wasn't worried, though. I knew where to go."

8 The Somers family lost lots of shorts and towels, several sponges, and six bathing suits that Dusty took from a clothes line. “We don’t leave anything out anymore,” said Stephanie Somers. “But we don’t mind. We like Dusty.”

9 The rest of the community seems to share this affection for Dusty. He is often asked to take part in area pet events. One time he was asked to lead the Redwood City pet parade. On another occasion he was the special guest in an animal fashion show. For the show he wore a most appropriate outfit—a jumpsuit with prison stripes.



1. The main purpose of paragraphs 7 and 8 is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. show that Dusty takes items from only two of Chu’s neighbors
  - B. explain that Chu’s neighbors aren’t bothered when Dusty takes their personal items
  - C. emphasize that Chu’s neighbors deliberately leave objects lying around for Dusty
  - D. describe how Dusty carefully chooses the items he takes from Chu’s neighbors
2. The author wrote this selection most likely to tell the reader that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Dusty should face consequences for his actions
  - B. Dusty has caused major problems for his owners over the years
  - C. because Dusty is a cat, he is active mostly at night
  - D. Dusty is a cat with a habit that has attracted a lot of attention
3. In what way does Chu stay aware of Dusty’s activities?
  - A. She waits for Dusty on the porch when he leaves the house.
  - B. She watches videos on YouTube to see what Dusty has done.
  - C. She creates a list of the items he has brought home.
  - D. She talks with neighbors each morning to learn about missing items.
4. Which sentence expresses the main idea of paragraph 2?
  - A. Jean Chu and her family adopted Dusty, their pet cat, a few years ago.
  - B. Not long after he moved in, the family members started finding odd objects lying around.
  - C. One day they would find a glove and an unfamiliar towel.
  - D. Soon they realized that the objects always showed up in the morning.

5. In paragraph 1, the word culprit means someone who is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. active mostly at night
  - B. interested in hunting for treasure
  - C. guilty of a wrongful act
  - D. extremely annoying to live near
6. What does the information presented in this selection suggest about how people view Dusty's actions?
- A. They are surprised that Dusty's actions have not made Chu find him a new home.
  - B. They believe that Dusty's actions are a result of his being in an unfamiliar neighborhood.
  - C. They are entertained by stories about Dusty.
  - D. They are confused about how Dusty manages to take many of the belongings.
7. The reader can infer that Chu is concerned about Dusty's habit because she \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. has contacted a group of experts to help her work with Dusty
  - B. reminds her neighbors to gather their belongings before it gets dark outside
  - C. keeps Dusty busy with other activities to try to change his behavior
  - D. thinks of ways to return the items she finds to their proper owners
8. Which of these best summarizes the selection?
- A. A cat named Dusty has become famous for taking items from neighbors. He has appeared on the Late Show with David Letterman, Must Love Cats, and YouTube. He also appears in parades and fashion shows.
  - B. A cat named Dusty is popular with his neighbors because he takes their items. He sneaks out at night and brings the objects back to his owner's house. He has been caught on video by a television crew.
  - C. Dusty, a recently adopted cat, began to roam around his neighborhood in California every night. Before long he began to steal things from the neighbors. He stole hundreds of items before being caught.
  - D. Dusty, a cat in California, has a habit of bringing home items he finds around his neighborhood. One night a crew working for a television show filmed him bringing home an item of clothing. He has since become famous and appeared elsewhere on television.
9. The reader can infer that the author's attitude toward Dusty is one of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. amusement
  - B. outrage
  - C. curiosity
  - D. sympathy
10. Based on the photograph, the reader can tell that Dusty \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. likes wearing outfits
  - B. is unwilling to return what he took
  - C. has taken items repeatedly
  - D. has stopped taking items from people

## Bartholomew Blue

Bartholomew Blue was a gentleman who  
Could never decide what he wanted to do.  
Mornings began in a terrible way,  
As he'd try to decide what to wear for the day.  
5 Which trousers? What shirt? And which socks, and what shoes?  
Bartholomew just wasn't able to choose.

Completely confounded, he'd settle once more  
On what he had chosen the morning before.  
He'd go down to breakfast (a little bit smelly),  
10 And try to decide what to put in his belly.  
Two fried eggs and bacon? Some cinnamon bread?  
He'd end up with yesterday's oatmeal instead.

Each hour would bring yet another decision . . .  
What program to watch on today's television?  
15 What method of transport to travel to work?  
Bartholomew worried he might go berserk!  
And still he would choose what he'd chosen before,  
Until life started seeming a terrible bore.

As time trickled by him, things didn't improve.  
20 For the less he would try things, the less he would move.  
His suit became smellier day after day  
His shoelaces frayed and his socks turned to gray.  
He longed for excitement—a fresh point of view.  
But habit prevailed, and he chose what he knew.

25 Soon cobwebs began to appear here and there.  
And one day, a bird built a nest in his hair.  
Before poor Bartholomew knew what to do,  
Another bird parked on his head, and then two!  
Cardinals, blue jays, and sparrows galore—  
30 Followed by chickadees, finches, and more.

Bartholomew stood there, stuck fast in his boots,  
And before very long, he began to grow roots.  
Then—just as the birds on his head had assumed,  
He sprouted with branches and leaves, and he bloomed!  
35 Bartholomew Blue is a tree to this day . . .  
But at least now he gives off a fragrant bouquet.

11. Which of these lines from the poem helps the reader know what the word *confounded* means in line 7?

- A. Bartholomew just wasn't able to choose.
- B. He'd go down to breakfast (a little bit smelly),
- C. He'd end up with yesterday's oatmeal instead.
- D. Each hour would bring yet another decision . . .

12. Read these lines from the poem. The imagery used in these lines allows the reader to know that \_\_\_\_\_.

His suit became smellier day after day  
His shoelaces frayed and his socks turned to gray.

- A. Bartholomew's routine has been repeated for a long time
- B. Bartholomew does not realize his clothes are getting old
- C. Bartholomew's clothes have been damaged by birds
- D. Bartholomew works in a dirty environment

13. What idea does the poet convey through the description of Bartholomew in lines 25 through 30?

- A. That he has grown very large
- B. That he has become very inactive
- C. That he has learned to solve his problem
- D. That he has found other ways to entertain himself

14. Read this line from the first stanza. The repetition in this line emphasizes the idea that Bartholomew \_\_\_\_\_.

Which trousers? What shirt? And which socks, and what shoes?

- A. follows a routine for selecting different outfits in the morning
- B. has difficulty finding outfits that match
- C. believes that he has too many choices to make
- D. thinks that getting ready in the morning requires too much time

15. The organization of the poem helps show that Bartholomew's actions \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are a benefit to others
- B. help him discover new ideas
- C. create worse effects as time goes by
- D. cannot be controlled

16. Read these lines from the poem. What is the poet most likely suggesting in these lines?

He sprouted with branches and leaves, and he bloomed!  
Bartholomew Blue is a tree to this day...  
But at least now he gives off a fragrant bouquet.

- A. Bartholomew enjoys the scent of trees.
- B. Bartholomew likes to spend time with nature.
- C. Bartholomew has decided to wear a tree costume.
- D. Bartholomew has finally become useful as a tree.

## Georgia Milestones Language Test Prep 7

Complete each question. Use complete sentences when needed. USE YOUR NOTES!

1. Which sentence **best** shows how the word weave is used in the box below?

The star football player can weave around the other team's players.

- A. One of the crafts at camp was to weave a basket.
- B. Thoughtful people weave ideas all during the day.
- C. Tiny spiders weave their webs across small bushes.
- D. Two police cars weave through the afternoon traffic.

Read the letter and complete the questions that follow.

1409 Robinwood Lane  
Percy, Virginia 46455  
July 22, 2012

Dear Marnie,

<sup>1</sup> I looked at a decorating book last week called *Beautiful Homes*. <sup>2</sup> One of the houses in the pictures was located in Virginia, and it made me think of you. <sup>3</sup> What does your new home look like? <sup>4</sup> Send me a picture of it when you can.

<sup>5</sup> The heat of the summer finally got to the Shreveport area, and I am thrilled! <sup>6</sup> My grandfather used to say to me, "Try to appreciate all the seasons of the year, and you will never be disappointed with the weather." <sup>7</sup> I go to the local swimming pool almost every day with my little sister. <sup>8</sup> Last week Mom took us to the fair for the county. <sup>9</sup> We watched the competition for riders on horseback.

<sup>10</sup> Next week we plan to visit a working horse farm. <sup>11</sup> I wish you were here to do all these things with us.

<sup>12</sup> Write soon and tell me all about your new neighborhood.

With best wishes,  
Melissa

2. Choose the best introductory sentence to add to the letter.

- A. Are you reading any good books?
- B. Guess what I am up to this summer.
- C. Too bad you're not still here so we could do some things together.
- D. You moved to Virginia only three weeks ago, and I miss you already.

3. What is the best way to write sentence 1?

- A. I looked at a decorating book last week called "Beautiful Homes."
- B. I looked at a decorating book last week called "*Beautiful Homes*."
- C. I looked at a decorating book last week called Beautiful Homes.
- D. (No change)

4. What is the best way to combine sentences 8 and 9?
- A. Last week Mom took us to the county fair, and we watched the horseback-riding competition.
  - B. Last week Mom took us to the fair at the county level, so we could watch the competition with horseback riders.
  - C. Mom took us last week to the fair at the county, and then we watched the horseback riders compete.
  - D. Mom took us to the county fair last week, and at the county fair we watched the horseback riders compete.
5. Which sentence should be left out of the letter?
- A. sentence 4
  - B. sentence 6
  - C. sentence 10
  - D. sentence 11

**Read the letter and complete the questions that follow.**

Dear Editor,

<sup>1</sup> I believe the gym should be reopened. <sup>2</sup> Until last week, Coach Klein had been opening the gym for one hour after school each day. <sup>3</sup> When, some student accidentally broke the basketball hoop. <sup>4</sup> Now as soon as school ends, the coach locks the gym doors. <sup>5</sup> Have no place to play.

<sup>6</sup> I like to play basketball, run laps, and jump rope with my friends in the gym. <sup>7</sup> Getting some exercise after sitting in class all day is a great idea! <sup>8</sup> Now kids have nothing to do, so they stand around and wait for their buses. <sup>9</sup> This affects most members of my class, since it rides the bus every day.

<sup>10</sup> I am submitting this letter to your newspaper, the *cajun daily messenger*, so Principal Dewar will help us find a solution. <sup>11</sup> If the principal is worried about the school or our safety, then maybe there are some teachers whose could take turns watching us to be sure we are okay. <sup>12</sup> I hope you should review my letter and consider printing it in your newspaper.

Sincerely yours,  
Robin Kinsmen

6. How should you correct the error in sentence 3?
- A. change *When* to *After*
  - B. change *When* to *Then*
  - C. change *When* to *So*
  - D. There is no error.
7. How should you correct the error in sentences 4 and 5?
- A. change *the gym doors. Have no place to the gym doors, students have no place*
  - B. change *the gym doors. Have no place to the gym doors, have no place*
  - C. change *the gym doors. Have no place to the gym doors. Students have no place*
  - D. There is no error.

8. How should you correct the error in sentence 8?

- A. change *nothing to do, so they stand around to nothing to do so, they stand around*
- B. change *nothing to do, so they stand around to nothing to do, so, they stand around*
- C. change *nothing to do, so they stand around to nothing to do so they stand around*
- D. There is no error.

9. How should you correct the error in sentence 9?

- A. change *it rides to they ride*
- B. change *it rides to it ride*
- C. change *it rides to they rides*
- D. There is no error.

10. How should you correct the error in sentence 10?

- A. change *cajun daily messenger to Cajun daily messenger*
- B. change *cajun daily messenger to Cajun daily Messenger*
- C. change *cajun daily messenger to Cajun Daily Messenger*
- D. There is no error.

11. How should you correct the error in the closing?

- A. change *Sinserly to Sincerly*
- B. change *Sinserly to Sinserey*
- C. change *Sinserly to Sincerely*
- D. There is no error.

12. How should you correct the error in sentence 12?

- A. change *should to will*
- B. change *should to can*
- C. change *should to might*
- D. There is no error.

13. Which is a sentence fragment?

- A. Swimming can be a very tiring exercise.
- B. Pick up your marbles and get out of here!
- C. Bill ran, although he usually walks across Elm Street.
- D. Because Juanita could not complete her homework on time.

14. Which correctly combines the above sentences into one meaningful sentence?

The people stopped when they heard the parade music. They also cheered. They yelled in surprise.

- A. They people stopped, cheered, and yelled in surprise when they heard the parade music.
- B. Stopped, cheered, and yelled in surprise were the people heard the parade music.
- C. The people stopped and cheered when they heard the parade music yelled in surprise.
- D. Heard the parade music people stopped and cheered in surprise.

15. Danny wanted to find an antonym for the word silly, which resource should he use?

- A. dictionary
- B. encyclopedia
- C. thesaurus
- D. almanac

## Georgia Milestones Mathematics Test Prep 7

Complete each question. Use complete sentences when needed. USE YOUR NOTES!

1. Which expression is equivalent to 32?

A.  $(30 + 6) \div 3$

B.  $2 \times (9 + 7)$

C.  $9 \times (3 + 5)$

D.  $6 + 2 \times 4$

2. Simplify.

**$\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{4} =$**  \_\_\_\_\_

A.  $\frac{8}{32}$

B.  $\frac{15}{32}$

C.  $\frac{8}{12}$

D.  $\frac{15}{12}$

3. Movie tickets cost \$9.25 each and a large order of popcorn costs \$7.75. What is the total cost of 5 movie tickets and a large order of popcorn?

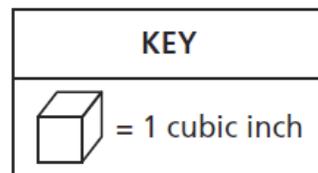
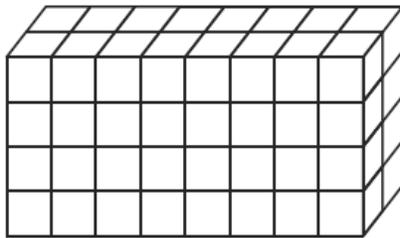
A. \$22.00

B. \$48.00

C. \$54.00

D. \$85.00

4. Jack used cubes to make the right rectangular prism below.



He then made a smaller right rectangular prism using  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the number of cubes. What was the volume, in cubic inches, of the smaller right rectangular prism?

A. 8

B. 13

C. 16

D. 64

5. What is the value of the expression below?

**$\frac{1}{4} \div 8 =$**  \_\_\_\_\_

A.  $\frac{1}{32}$

B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

C. 2

D. 32

6. Nellie has a watering can that contains 20 cups of water. She pours one quart of water on each plant in her yard. If Nellie uses all of the water in the watering can, how many plants does she water?

A. 4

B. 5

C. 10

D. 80

7. Christopher wants to buy a notebook for \$2.15, a pack of glue sticks for \$5.08, and a pack of pens for \$3.08. What is the total cost of the three items Christopher wants to buy?

A. \$10.75

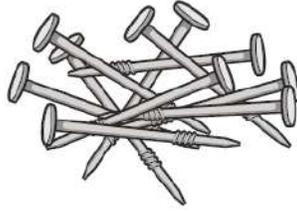
B. \$10.31

C. \$10.23

D. \$10.11



15. The table below shows the total number of nails in different numbers of boxes.



Boxes of Nails

Total Number of Nails	480	960	1,440	1,920
Number of Boxes	3	6	9	12

Which statement describes the relationship between the total number of nails and the number of boxes?

- F. The total number of nails is the number of boxes plus 480.
- G. The total number of nails is the number of boxes times 2.
- H. The total number of nails is the number of boxes times 160.
- J. The total number of nails is the number of boxes plus 3.

## Georgia Milestones Social Studies Test Prep 7

**Complete each question. Use complete sentences when needed. USE YOUR NOTES!**

1. President Harry S. Truman decided to use atomic bombs on the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Truman did this
  - A. as a political experiment.
  - B. as a scientific experiment.
  - C. as revenge for Pearl Harbor and to gain votes.
  - D. to save the lives of American soldiers and end the war.
2. During the 1920s, people began listening to a new kind of music called jazz. Jazz grew out of what musical heritage?
  - A. Hispanic
  - B. European
  - C. West Indian
  - D. African American
3. What resulted from Americans beginning to have more free time during the 1920s?
  - A. More people began owning homes.
  - B. More people started working longer days.
  - C. More people began migrating to the cities.
  - D. More people started taking part in sports.
4. The United Nations was created after World War II. What opinion did the United States government have about joining the United Nations?
  - A. The president felt it would probably not work.
  - B. Congress considered it dangerous to get involved.
  - C. The president supported it, but the Senate did not.
  - D. The president and the rest of the government supported it.
5. What was the biggest problem facing the United States at the end of the Civil War?
  - A. paying off war debts
  - B. rebuilding the South and bringing it back into the Union
  - C. setting up the Freedmen's Bureau
  - D. catching and punishing the man who assassinated Lincoln
6. How did the 1929 stock market crash affect the United States economy in the 1930s?
  - A. Unemployment reached its highest level in United States history.
  - B. Stock prices were higher than investors could afford.
  - C. Congress voted to reject New Deal policies.
  - D. Agriculture replaced manufacturing as the primary industry.

7. Mr. Reynolds, an avid hunter, opens the door of his home one day to find agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms outside. They inform him that certain provisions of a new federal law allow them to confiscate his rifles so that he may not engage in terrorist activities or plot against the United States government. They have no evidence that he is connected to any such activities. This scenario would be in violation of Mr. Reynold's \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Second Amendment
- B. Third Amendment
- C. Fifth Amendment
- D. Seventh Amendment

8. Which was the **MAIN** reason for the United States decision to join the United Nations?

- A. to help end the Great Depression
- B. to promote world peace
- C. to fight world hunger
- D. to rebuild Europe after World War II

9. Before World War II, Germany, Italy, and Japan formed an alliance called the Axis Powers. Why were the Axis Powers in World War II considered imperialistic?

- A. Every Axis nation was ruled by an emperor.
- B. The Axis nations took over other countries by using force.
- C. Every Axis nation wanted to protect its own borders.
- D. The Axis nations' people were descended from ancient Romans.

10. What does an elector from the Electoral College currently do?

- A. casts two votes for president
- B. cast two votes for president and two for vice president
- C. cast one vote for president and one for vice president
- D. cast one vote for president and vice president together

11. Henry Ford was the first to use an assembly line. In the 1920s, the widespread use of the assembly line in making automobiles was **MOST** responsible for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the rapid growth of cities.
- B. a less expensive automobile.
- C. the beginning of labor unions.
- D. a rise in imported automobiles.

12. When someone talks about petitioning the government, they mean \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. collecting cans and sending them to the elderly
- B. collecting bail money to get criminals out
- C. collecting signatures about issues and send them to the government
- D. collecting money so that the poor can pay their taxes

13. The 14th Amendment was approved by the states and became part of the United States Constitution in 1868. The purpose of this amendment was to define citizenship and to protect the rights gained by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. European immigrants.
- B. African Americans.
- C. factory workers.
- D. naturalized citizens.

14. Look at the map below. Shade in the state that the where the Great Salt Lake is located.



15. One of the causes of the Civil War was the question of states' rights. The people from the South who supported states' rights would **MOST LIKELY** support \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. recession, the slowing of the economy.
- B. the prohibition of alcohol.

- C. secession, or leaving the Union.
- D. the abolition of slavery.

## Georgia Milestones Science Test Prep 7

**Complete each question. Use complete sentences when needed. USE YOUR NOTES!**

1. Fox squirrels live in the trees of city parks throughout Texas. Each spring they build nests of twigs and leaves in the tops of the trees. Fox squirrels are often found near park benches, waiting to be fed by visitors. For fox squirrels, which of these is a learned behavior?

- A. Building a nest each spring
- B. Taking food from people
- C. Having a long, bushy tail
- D. Having sharp claws

2. Marta has a radio in her room. It requires electricity in order to play. Which of the following is necessary in order for electricity to move from the source to the radio?

- A. a circuit
- B. a magnet
- C. a light bulb
- D. an insulator

3. To study diseases that might be contained in a patient's blood, which tool might a doctor use?

- A. telescope
- B. microscope
- C. electromagnet
- D. intense light source

4. Several scientists observe an animal with hair and wings. This animal is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bat
- B. bird
- C. butterfly
- D. flying squirrel

5. Which of these is the correct definition for a gene?

- A. a single cell organism
- B. a string of Mitochondrial DNA
- C. non-hereditary traits such as learned behaviors
- D. a hereditary unit consisting of a sequence of DNA

6. Which of these are characteristics of inherited traits?

- A. the ability to speak in front of a crowd
- B. having green eyes and brown hair
- C. mastering multiplication tables
- D. becoming an extrovert

7. Which of these are characteristics of inherited traits?

- A. the ability to speak in front of a crowd
- B. having green eyes and brown hair
- C. mastering multiplication tables
- D. becoming an extrovert

8. Karen has two sisters and one younger brother. Her parents and grandmother also live with her. She is the only blonde in her family. However, everyone in her family has brown eyes. Which of these is being described in the passage?

- A. gene display
- B. inherited traits
- C. learned behaviors
- D. nature versus nurture

9. When we forget to wash our hands, or don't wash them properly, we are doing which of the following?

- A. spreading beneficial microbes to other people, or giving them to ourselves by touching our eyes, mouths, noses or cuts on our bodies
- B. spreading harmful microbes to other people, or giving them to ourselves by touching our eyes, mouths, noses or cuts on our bodies
- C. not washing our hands will not spread disease or germs to other people
- D. spreading both beneficial and harmful microbes to other people

10. Vertebrate animals that are distinguished by internal fertilization, placental development of the fetus, and production of maternal milk are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mammals
- B. birds
- C. amphibians
- D. reptiles

11. Redwood trees can grow to be very tall. They can grow so tall because they are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. vascular
- B. deciduous
- C. nonvascular
- D. flowering

12. How is a fish different from a jellyfish?

- A. A fish has a backbone.
- B. A fish is in the animal kingdom.
- C. A fish can reproduce.
- D. A fish lives in water.

13. Smelts are fish that lay their eggs in the sand on beaches. When the eggs hatch, the babies know to go to the water. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. instinct
- B. hibernation
- C. camouflage
- D. learned behavior

14. Gary walks in the house and turns on the light. What could he do that would make this circuit open?

- A. remove the light bulb
- B. leave the light operational
- C. replace the bulb with a dimmer bulb
- D. extend the wire from the switch to the light

15. Two students design a circuit that includes a switch, a battery and light bulb all directly connected by wires. Before flipping the switch, what could the students do to **BEST** ensure that it will work?

- A. clean the wires
- B. check the brightness of the bulb
- C. reverse the direction of the wires
- D. make sure there is a complete path