

1 **VOCABULARY**

Directions

Find the word or words with the same meaning as the underlined word. Click the circle next to the answer.

Tracy drank a soda with artificial sugar.

- A unnatural
- B extra
- C flavored
- D strong

2 **VOCABULARY**

Directions

Find the word or words with the same meaning as the underlined word. Click the circle next to the answer.

The bakery put a raisin on top of each cupcake.

- A fresh cherry
- B chocolate chip
- C jellybean
- D dried grape

3 **VOCABULARY**

Directions

Find the word or words with the same meaning as the underlined word. Click the circle next to the answer.

By next year this area will be a playground.

- A construction site
- B large garden
- C particular space
- D useless land

4 **VOCABULARY**

Directions

Find the word or words with the same meaning as the underlined word. Click the circle next to the answer.

Miles wanted proof that he had lost the race.

- A evidence to determine truth
- B corrected math problems
- C opinions of people present
- D papers to add results

5 **VOCABULARY**

Directions

Find the word or words with the same meaning as the underlined word. Click the circle next to the answer.

This summer we decided to raise tomatoes.

- A pick
- B grow
- C sell
- D cut

6 **VOCABULARY**

Directions

Find the word or words with the same meaning as the underlined word. Click the circle next to the answer.

Allison mixed in a preservative before boiling the fruit.

- A ingredient that makes food easier to freeze
- B powder that makes food taste better
- C mixer that keeps food from getting hard
- D additive that keeps food fresh

7 **VOCABULARY**

Directions

Find the word or words with the same meaning as the underlined word. Click the circle next to the answer.

The grapevine does best in full sun.

- A necklace made of grape-shaped beads
- B small bush for growing raisins
- C climbing plant on which grapes grow
- D wooden support for purple flowers

8 **WORD ANALYSIS**

Directions

Find the word or words with the same meaning as the underlined word. Click the circle next to the answer.

She couldn't open the door.

- A cannot
- B should not
- C could not
- D were not

9 **WORD ANALYSIS**

Directions

Find the word or words with the same meaning as the underlined word. Click the circle next to the answer.

I won't go to the store today.

- A will not
- B would not
- C could not
- D want to

10 **WORD ANALYSIS**

Directions

Find the word or words with the same meaning as the underlined word. Click the circle next to the answer.

I didn't hear what you said.

- A did
- B did not
- C cannot
- D do

11 **WORD ANALYSIS**

Directions

Find the word or words with the same meaning as the underlined word. Click the circle next to the answer.

You can't play that.

- A could not
- B should not
- C like to
- D cannot

12 **WORD ANALYSIS**

Directions

Find the word or words with the same meaning as the underlined word. Click the circle next to the answer.

We weren't at the game.

- A were
- B were not
- C played
- D won

13 **COMPREHENSION**

Antarctica

When we think of southern places, we think of warm places. But Antarctica is the most southern land mass. It is also the coldest place on Earth. In the winter, it can get as cold as 90° C below freezing. It is so dry and windy that some people call it a frozen desert. Most of the land is covered in ice. Some of the ice is a mile thick.

No country owns Antarctica. It has no money, no farms, and no people. Though some countries say they want land there, the Antarctic Treaty says that the land is only for research in science. No country can have military or test weapons there. Taking resources from the land is illegal.

The only people who can stay on Antarctica are scientists. Most scientists stay for no more than six months. These scientists come from many different countries and study many different things. Some study the wildlife—the penguins, the whales, and the seals. Others study geography—the mountains, the volcanoes, and the more than 70 lakes under the ice. Others study the weather.

Visiting scientists have to watch out for the cold. Believe it or not, they also have to beware of the sun. Because the snow reflects almost all of the ultraviolet light from the sun, scientists on the ice have to wear powerful sunscreen.

Many scientists feel lucky for the chance to study such an interesting place. They also see the importance of protecting Antarctica for science.

There are many special things to see in the atmosphere of Antarctica. Because of its position in relation to the sun, there are 24 hours of sunlight during the summer and 24 hours of darkness during the winter. *Diamond dust* is made of low clouds of ice crystals. It is also possible to see *sun dogs*, or bright spots of light near the sun. At night there is a glow in the sky caused by *solar winds*, which is plasma given off by the sun.

Because it has no light pollution, Antarctica is the best place on Earth from which to see the stars.

Directions

Choose the item that best answers the question about the selection you just read. Click the circle next to the answer.

What conclusion can you draw from paragraph 1?

- A Antarctica is a popular place to visit.
- B There is nothing to study about Antarctica.
- C Antarctica is full of natural resources.
- D It is difficult to survive on Antarctica.

14 **COMPREHENSION**

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The fact that Antarctica is called a “frozen desert” lets you draw what conclusion?

- A There is very little rainfall.
- B Antarctica is full of cactuses.
- C Antarctica has many mountains.
- D Desert animals live there.

15 **COMPREHENSION****Antarctica**

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Directions

Choose the item that best answers the question about the selection you just read. Click the circle next to the answer.

What conclusion can you draw from paragraph 3?

- A Wildlife in Antarctica is more interesting than its geography.
- B Many different types of scientists are interested in Antarctica.
- C Scientists race to study Antarctica before it disappears.
- D Weather in Antarctica is constantly changing.

16 **COMPREHENSION****Antarctica**

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Directions

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What conclusion can you draw about the scientific studies done on Antarctica?

- A They are only done in the summer months.
- B They can't be done anywhere else on Earth.
- C The cold gets in the way of science.
- D The experiments cost millions of dollars.

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In this selection, the author is trying to persuade readers that Antarctica

- A should be preserved for science.
- B should be opened to tourists.
- C should be left alone.
- D should be given to a nearby country.

18 **COMPREHENSION**

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Which of the following details supports the main idea that there are interesting things to see in Antarctica's atmosphere?

- A Visitors have to be careful of ultraviolet light.
- B Many scientists feel lucky to study there.
- C Diamond dust is made of low clouds of ice crystals.

D There are more than 70 lakes below the ice.

19 **COMPREHENSION**

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The terms in paragraph 6 are italicized in order to

- A point out words that are hard to read.
- B point out words that are defined in the paragraph.
- C remind the teacher to write them on the board.
- D tell the reader to skip over the words.

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Directions

Choose the item that best answers the question about the selection you just read. Click the circle next to the answer.

What conclusion can you draw from the selection?

- A There are no scientists studying in Antarctica during the winter.
- B Diamond dust and sun dogs can be seen at other places on Earth.
- C Spending longer than six months in Antarctica makes you sick.
- D Some of the scientists in Antarctica are studying outer space.

