

Name: _____

Reading Test

LAFS.3.RI.3.8: Describe the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in a text (e.g., comparison, cause/effect, first/second/third in a sequence).

Ralph's Starring Role

1 Ralph had never been so nervous in all his life. The school play was about to begin, and Ralph had a starring role in it. Actually, he was playing a star. The play was called “A Journey to Jupiter.” The stars and planets were characters in the play. And they all had lines they had to memorize.

2 Ralph had never acted on stage before. He only auditioned for the play because his friend Bart was trying out. Bart got the role of Earth’s nearest neighbor, the moon. Bart had a lot of lines in the play. Ralph was very happy to have a small part with just a couple of lines. He kept repeating them over and over in his head so he wouldn’t forget them.

3 The play was about to start. The director told the actors to get on stage and take their places. Ralph put on his pointy star costume. He took his place and waited for the curtain to rise and for the play to get started. A rocket ship traveling to Jupiter appeared. It rolled across the stage on wheels. A girl looked out from inside the rocket ship. “Wow!” she said. “Look at all the stars!”

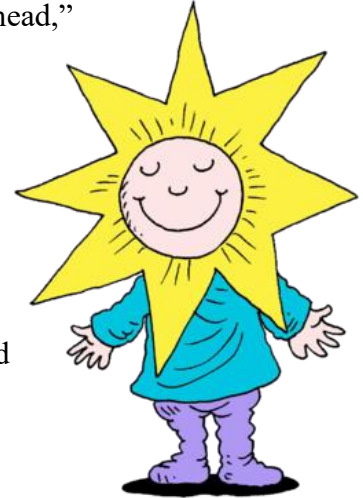
4 Ralph was supposed to say, “Hi! Where are you going?” But he was so nervous that he couldn’t remember his line. All he could remember was “Hi!”

5 The girl frowned at him. “We’re going to Jupiter,” she said. “Do you know how to get there?” She was afraid that Ralph would forget the next line too. But he remembered it.

6 “Just go past Saturn with all its rings, and Jupiter is straight ahead,”
he said.

7 “Thanks!” said the girl with a smile.

8 Ralph bowed, and the audience laughed. Ralph felt good.
Maybe he’d forgotten one line, but he remembered the other one. And
the audience liked him. He was a star all right!



9 When the play was over, all the actors bowed. Ralph smiled and bowed again. “Well, you got through it okay,” said Bart in his moon costume. “Are you still nervous?”

10 “Not at all,” said Ralph. “This was more fun than I thought it would be. I think I’m going to try out for the next school play.”

1. **Part A: What caused Ralph to be nervous in paragraph 1?** *RI.3.8*

- ☐ Ralph was wearing a costume.
- ☐ Ralph had never been in a play before.
- ☐ Ralph didn't like his part in the play.
- ☐ People were laughing at Ralph.

2. **Part B: Select the sentence from the passage that best supports your answer to part A.** *RI.3.8*

- ☐ Actually, he was playing a star.
- ☐ The play was called "A Journey to Jupiter."
- ☐ Ralph had never acted on stage before.
- ☐ Ralph was thrilled to have a small part with just a couple of lines.

3. **Part A: What is an effect of Ralph’s forgetting his line in paragraph 4? *RI.3.8***

- ☐ The other actor forgot her next line.
- ☐ The other actor whispered the line to Ralph.
- ☐ The other actor smiled at Ralph.
- ☐ The other actor frowned at Ralph.

4. **Part B: Select the sentence from the passage that best supports your answer to part A.**

- ☐ He took his place and waited for the curtain to rise and for the play to get started.
- ☐ But he was so nervous that he couldn’t remember his line.
- ☐ The girl frowned at him.
- ☐ “Thanks!” said the girl with a smile.

5. **Part A: What caused Ralph to audition for the play?** *RI.3.8*

- ☐ Ralph auditioned because his friend Bart was auditioning.
- ☐ Ralph auditioned because he wanted to be a star.
- ☐ Ralph auditioned because he always wanted to be in a play.
- ☐ Ralph auditioned because he wanted people to laugh at him.

6. **Part B: Select the sentence from the passage that best supports your answer to part A.**

- ☐ Ralph had never acted on stage before.
- ☐ He only auditioned for the play because his friend and classmate Bart was auditioning.
- ☐ Bart got the role of Earth's nearest neighbor, the moon.
- ☐ "This was more fun than I thought it would be. I think I'm going to try out for the next school play."

7. **Part A: What effect did the audience's laughter have on Ralph?** *RI.3.8*

- ☐ Ralph was embarrassed when the audience laughed.
- ☐ Ralph was nervous when the audience laughed.
- ☐ Ralph was happy when the audience laughed.
- ☐ Ralph was angry when the audience laughed.

8. **Part B: Select the sentence from the passage that best supports your answer to part A.**

- ☐ Ralph bowed, and the audience laughed.
- ☐ Ralph felt good.
- ☐ Maybe he'd forgotten one line, but he remembered the other one.
- ☐ And the audience liked him.

9. **Part A: What caused Ralph to want to audition for another play in paragraph 10? *RI.3.8***

- ☐ Ralph wanted to get a bigger part in the next play.
- ☐ Bart said he wouldn't audition.
- ☐ Ralph enjoyed being in the play.
- ☐ Ralph wanted to make Bart happy.

10. **Part B: Select the sentence from the passage that best supports your answer to part A.**

- ☐ Ralph had never been so nervous in all his life.
- ☐ Ralph put on his pointy star costume.
- ☐ "Well, you got through it okay," said Bart in his moon costume.
- ☐ "This was more fun than I thought it would be. I think I'm going to try out for the next school play."

At the Top

1 Mount Kilimanjaro is a mountain in Africa. Actually, it's a special type of mountain called an inactive volcano. At 19,340 feet, it is the highest peak in Africa.

2 Mount Kilimanjaro is located near the equator. It is usually very hot close to the equator because the sun shines more directly there than most other places on Earth. But because Mount Kilimanjaro is so high, it is very cold at the top.

3 The base of the volcano is wet and covered with green trees. But at the top there is a large glacier of ice, and it snows often.

4 Many people have climbed all the way to the top of Mount Kilimanjaro. These hikers, along with other scientists, have seen how the mountain has changed over the years. The first European climbed the mountain more than one hundred years ago and wrote about how much ice was at the top.

5 Today, almost all of that ice is gone. The glacier is getting smaller, leaving behind rocks that slide down the sides of the peak.

6 Some people think that humans are causing temperature changes that make the ice melt. Other people say the ice has been melting for a very long time. They think the melting is natural because it happened before the Earth's temperature started to change.

7 Scientists continue to look at the ice on Kilimanjaro to see how fast it is melting. They want to study how the mountain is changing to see how those changes will affect the people, plants, and animals that live around it.

11. Part A: What is an effect of the sun on temperatures near the equator? *RI.3.8*

- ☐ Temperatures are hot.
- ☐ Temperatures are very different from each other.
- ☐ It snows often.
- ☐ Glaciers melt.

12. Part B: Select the sentence from the passage that best supports your answer to part A. *RI.3.8*

- ☐ Mount Kilimanjaro is located near the equator.
- ☐ It is usually very hot close to the equator because the sun shines more directly there than most other places on Earth.
- ☐ But because Mount Kilimanjaro is so high, it is very cold at the top.
- ☐ But at the top there is a large glacier of ice, and it snows often.

13. Part A: What causes the cold temperatures at the top of Mount Kilimanjaro?

RI.3.8

- ☐ the angle of the sun as it hits the top of the mountain
- ☐ a large glacier on the top of the mountain
- ☐ the extreme height of the mountain
- ☐ the mountain's location near the equator

14. Part B: Select the sentence from the passage that best supports your answer to part A. *RI.3.8*

- ☐ Mount Kilimanjaro is located near the equator.
- ☐ It is usually very hot close to the equator because the sun shines more directly there than most other places on Earth.
- ☐ But because Mount Kilimanjaro is so high, it is very cold at the top.
- ☐ But at the top there is a large glacier of ice, and it snows often.

15. Part A: What is the cause of rocks sliding down the sides of the mountain's peak?

RI.3.8

- ☐ The angle of the sun at the equator has changed.
- ☐ Scientific equipment has affected the glacier.
- ☐ Human traffic has melted the ice.
- ☐ The glacier at the top is getting smaller.

16. Part B: Select the sentence from the passage that best supports your answer to part A.

- ☐ These hikers, along with other scientists, have seen how the mountain has changed over the years.
- ☐ The first European climbed the mountain more than one hundred years ago and wrote about how much ice was at the top.
- ☐ Today, almost all of that ice is gone.
- ☐ The glacier is getting smaller, leaving behind rocks that slide down the sides of the peak.

17. What is the text structure of paragraph 2? *RI.3.8*

- ☐ Comparison
- ☐ Cause and effect
- ☐ Sequential order

18. What is the relationship between these two sentences? *RI.3.8*

1) Some people think that humans are causing temperature changes that make the ice melt. 2) Other people say the ice has been melting for a very long time.

- ☐ Compare and contrast
- ☐ Cause and effect
- ☐ Sequence

Editing Task

Instructions: Choose the correct word or phrase to fill in each blank in the passage. For each blank, fill in the circle before the word or phrase that is correct.

Fairy tales are made-up stories. Most of the 19. _____ [**A** stories **B** story's **C** story **D** storys'] have magical characters. Some of the characters may be wizards or fairies. They could live in faraway 20. _____ [**A** lands **B** lands' **C** land **D** lands'] where they go on adventures. Most fairy tales have a happy ending 21. _____ [**A** ? **B** ! **C** .] What are some of your favorite types of stories?

The water cycle is the movement of water through 22. _____ [**A** Earth's **B** earths **C** Earths **D** earth's] oceans, atmosphere and land. Let's say you saw a puddle on a sidewalk early in the morning. By the afternoon it may be gone. Where did it go? Water that was heated up on the sidewalk, was evaporated into the sky to form clouds. Next, it travels back down as precipitation. There are 23. _____ [**A** four **B** for **C** foure **D** fore] types of precipitation: rain, sleet, hail and snow. The cycle continues on and on.