

STUDENT NAME \_\_\_\_\_

TEKS-Based



**TEXAS ASSESSMENT OF ACADEMIC SKILLS**

**GRADE 7  
MATHEMATICS & READING**

**Administered Spring 2001**



# MATHEMATICS

## DIRECTIONS

Read each question and choose the best answer. Then mark the letter for the answer you have chosen. If a correct answer is not here, mark the letter for “Not Here.”

### SAMPLE A

How is two hundred six million, thirty-eight thousand, four written as a numeral?

- A 26,038,400
- B 206,038,004
- C 206,038,400
- D 206,380,004

### SAMPLE B

Greg reads 185 words per minute. At this rate, what is the total number of words that Greg can read in 15 minutes?

- F 2135
- G 2355
- H 2755
- J 2775
- K Not Here

### SAMPLE C

Jack had \$12. He spent \$6 to go to the movie. Which number sentence shows the amount of money,  $M$ , in dollars, that Jack had left?

- A  $M = 12 - 6$
- B  $M = 12 + 6$
- C  $M = 6 \times 12$
- D  $M = 12 \div 6$
- E  $M = 6 - 12$



## FORMULA CHART Grade 7

<b>Perimeter</b>	square	$P = 4s$
	rectangle	$P = 2(l + w)$
<b>Circumference</b>	circle	$C = 2\pi r$
<b>Area</b>	square	$A = s^2$
	rectangle	$A = lw$ or $A = bh$
	triangle	$A = \frac{bh}{2}$
	trapezoid	$A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$
	circle	$A = \pi r^2$
<b>Surface area</b>	cube	$S = 6s^2$
	cylinder (lateral)	$S = 2\pi rh$
<b>Volume</b>	rectangular prism	$V = lwh$
	cylinder	$V = \pi r^2 h$
	cube	$V = s^3$
<b>Pythagorean Theorem</b>	right triangle	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

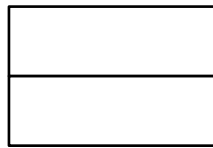
## MEASUREMENT CONVERSIONS

	METRIC	CUSTOMARY
<b>Length</b>	1 kilometer = 1000 meters	1 mile = 1760 yards
	1 meter = 100 centimeters	1 mile = 5280 feet
	1 centimeter = 10 millimeters	1 yard = 3 feet
		1 foot = 12 inches
<b>Volume and Capacity</b>	1 liter = 1000 milliliters	1 gallon = 4 quarts
		1 gallon = 128 ounces
		1 quart = 2 pints
		1 pint = 2 cups
		1 cup = 8 ounces
<b>Weight and Mass</b>	1 kilogram = 1000 grams	1 ton = 2000 pounds
	1 gram = 1000 milligrams	1 pound = 16 ounces
<b>Time</b>		1 year = 12 months
		1 year = 52 weeks
		1 year = 365 days
		1 week = 7 days
		1 day = 24 hours
		1 hour = 60 minutes
		1 minute = 60 seconds

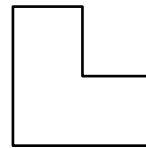
1 Which solid is represented by these top, front, and side views?



Top

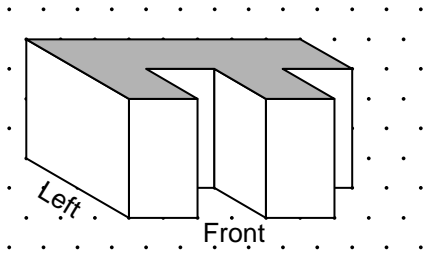


Front

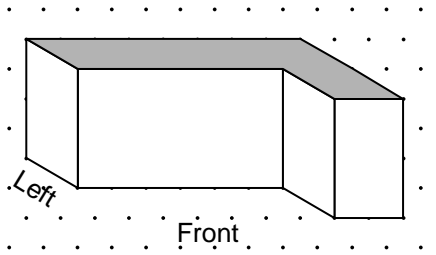


Left

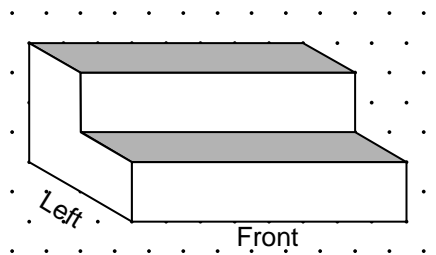
A



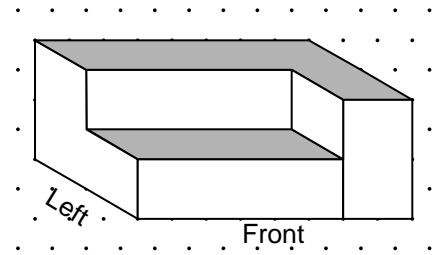
B



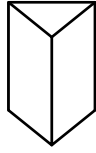
C



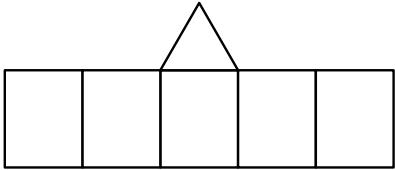
D



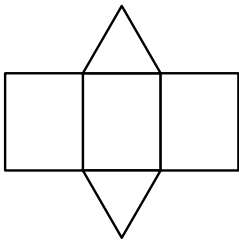
- 2 Which net represents the surface area of this triangular prism?



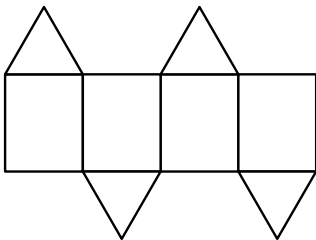
F



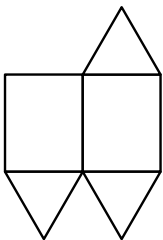
G



H



J



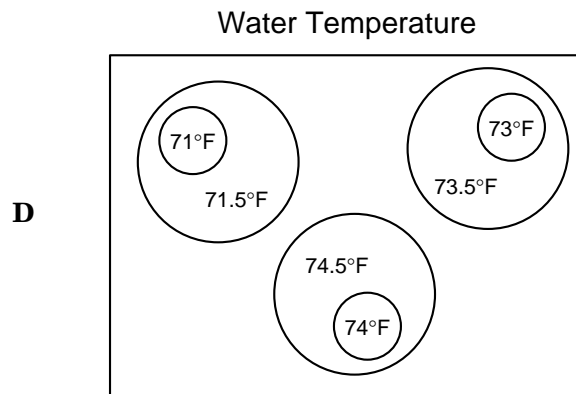
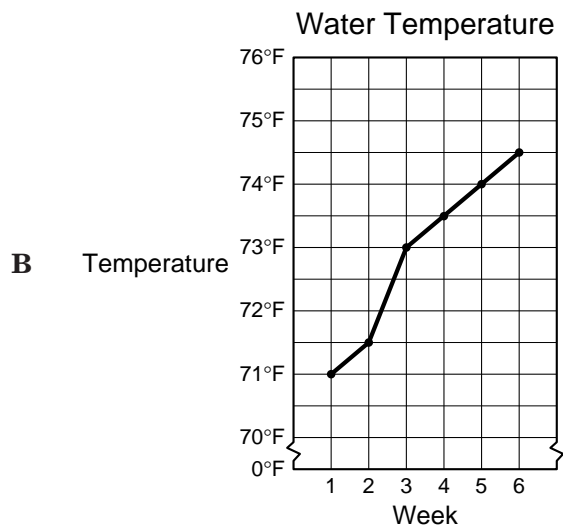
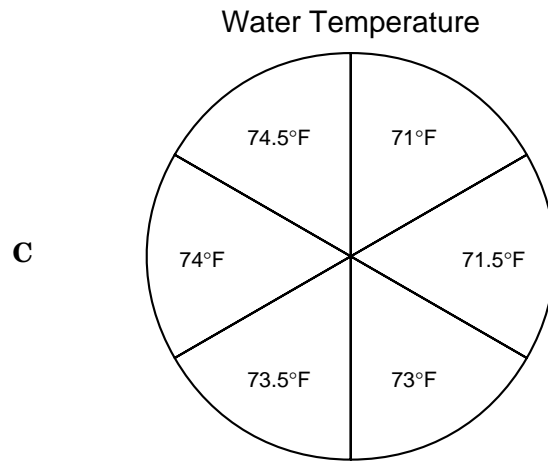
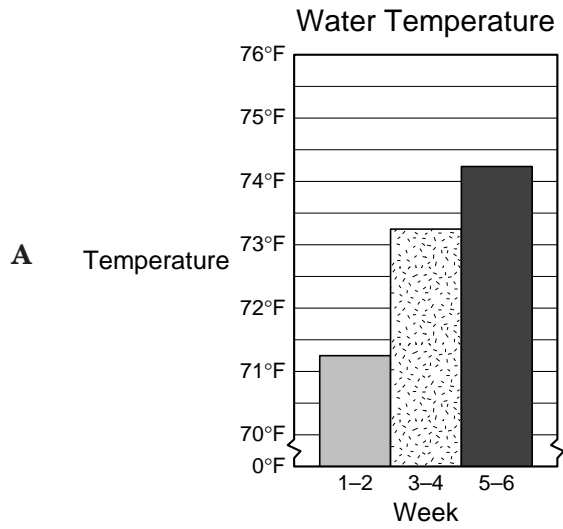
- 3 What is the value of the expression  $8(15 \div 3 + 2)$ ?

- A 56
- B 42
- C 24
- D 20

- 4 At Elliott's favorite grocery store, soup was on sale at 4 cans for \$2.50. Elliott bought 6 cans. What was the price of 6 cans of soup?

- F \$3.75
- G \$6.25
- H \$9.60
- J \$15.00

- 5 A marine biologist collected information about the surface water temperature near an offshore oil rig. On 6 consecutive Monday mornings, he measured temperatures of 71°F, 71.5°F, 73°F, 73.5°F, 74°F, and 74.5°F. Which of the following is the most *appropriate* way to show this information?



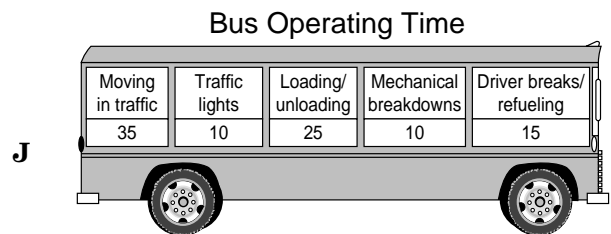
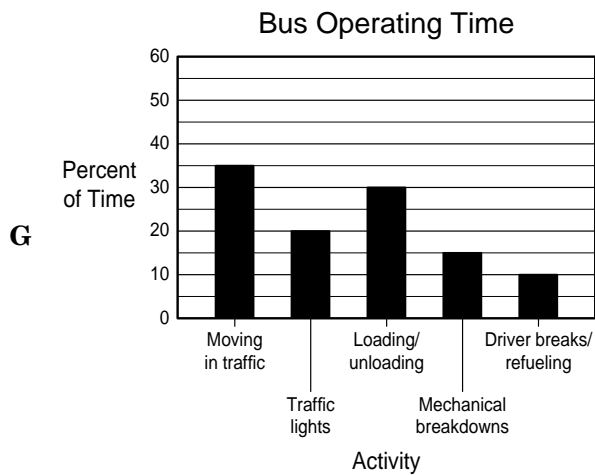
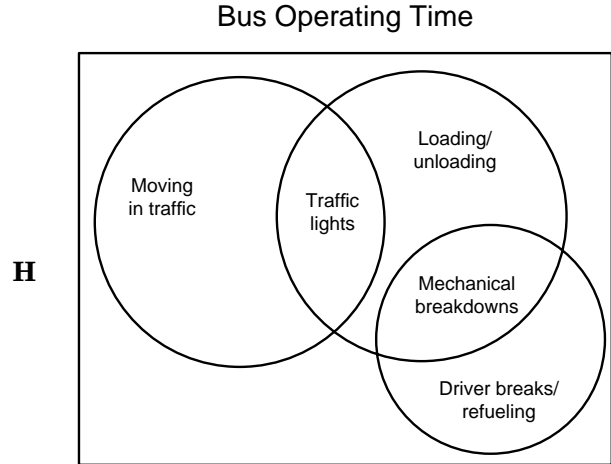
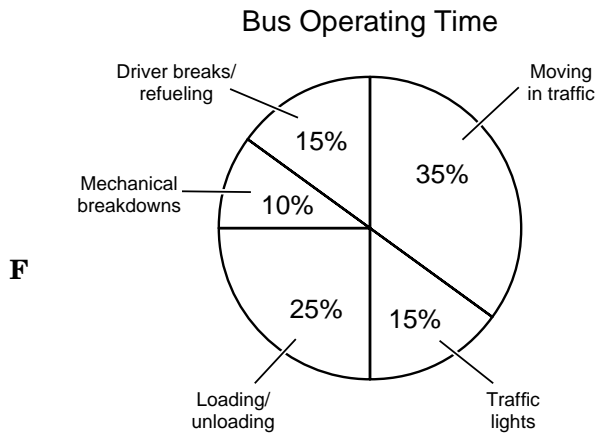


- 6 The Kingston public bus system collected data about the kinds of activities that took up the operating time of each bus.

### Bus Operating Time

Activity	Percent of Time
Moving in traffic	35%
Waiting at traffic lights	15%
Loading/unloading	25%
Mechanical breakdowns	10%
Driver breaks/refueling	15%

Which represents the most *appropriate* way to show these data?



7 The weather section of the newspaper listed the temperatures for 5 cities. Which list shows these temperatures in order from warmest to coldest?

- A  $-13^{\circ}\text{F}$ ,  $2^{\circ}\text{F}$ ,  $-2^{\circ}\text{F}$ ,  $-1^{\circ}\text{F}$ ,  $0^{\circ}\text{F}$
- B  $0^{\circ}\text{F}$ ,  $-1^{\circ}\text{F}$ ,  $-2^{\circ}\text{F}$ ,  $2^{\circ}\text{F}$ ,  $-13^{\circ}\text{F}$
- C  $2^{\circ}\text{F}$ ,  $0^{\circ}\text{F}$ ,  $-1^{\circ}\text{F}$ ,  $-2^{\circ}\text{F}$ ,  $-13^{\circ}\text{F}$
- D  $-13^{\circ}\text{F}$ ,  $-2^{\circ}\text{F}$ ,  $-1^{\circ}\text{F}$ ,  $0^{\circ}\text{F}$ ,  $2^{\circ}\text{F}$

8 A circular pond has a radius of 20 feet. What is the area of the surface of the pond?  
[ $\pi \approx 3.14$ ]

- F  $5024 \text{ ft}^2$
- G  $1256 \text{ ft}^2$
- H  $314 \text{ ft}^2$
- J  $251.2 \text{ ft}^2$

9 A solid brick measures 4 inches wide, 8 inches long, and  $2\frac{3}{4}$  inches tall. What is the volume of the brick?

- A  $64 \text{ in.}^3$
- B  $72 \text{ in.}^3$
- C  $80 \text{ in.}^3$
- D  $88 \text{ in.}^3$

10 A pool at a fish hatchery has the shape of a cylinder. The pool's diameter is 20 meters. If the water in the pool is 8 meters deep, what is the volume of water in the pool?  
[ $\pi \approx 3.14$ ]

- F  $5024 \text{ m}^3$
- G  $2512 \text{ m}^3$
- H  $1004.8 \text{ m}^3$
- J  $502.4 \text{ m}^3$

11 A packet of sunflower seeds for the garden costs \$2.16, including tax. There are 24 seeds in each packet. What is the cost of 36 seeds?

- A \$1.44
- B \$3.24
- C \$4.00
- D \$5.40

- 12 Tickets to a rock concert came in 4 prices, as shown in the chart.

Tickets

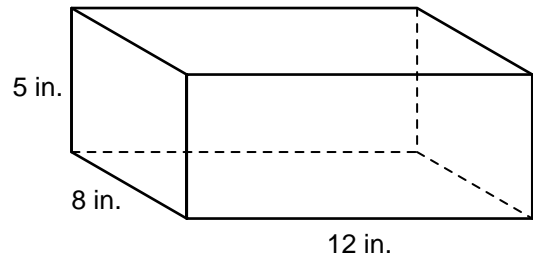
Seat Location	Price
Main floor, center	\$125
Main floor, side/back	\$75
Mezzanine	\$65
Balcony	\$50

What was the mean price per ticket if a person bought 1 ticket of each price?

- F \$87.50  
G \$78.75  
H \$75  
J \$70
- 13 What is the value of the expression  $4(9 \times 10 - 5)$ ?
- A 180  
B 340  
C 355  
D 540

- 14 Phyllis bought 18 rolls of paper towels for \$15.30, including tax. What was the unit cost of the paper towels?
- F \$0.95 per roll  
G \$0.85 per roll  
H \$0.81 per roll  
J \$0.79 per roll

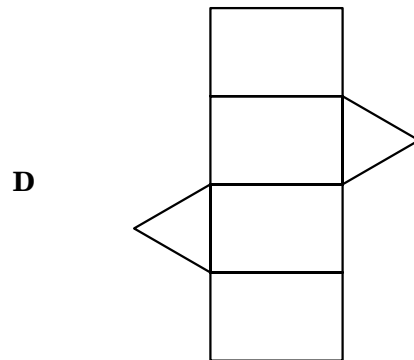
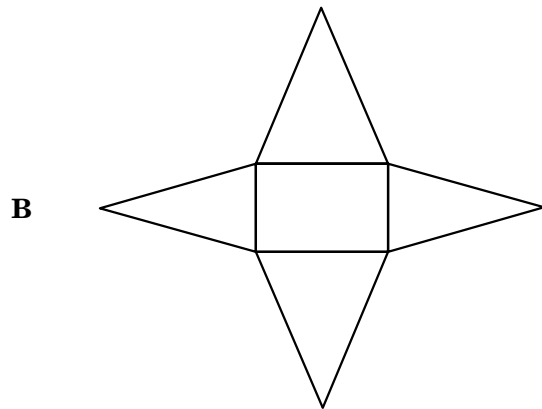
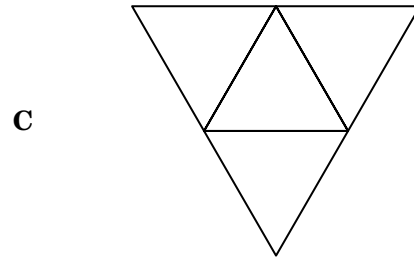
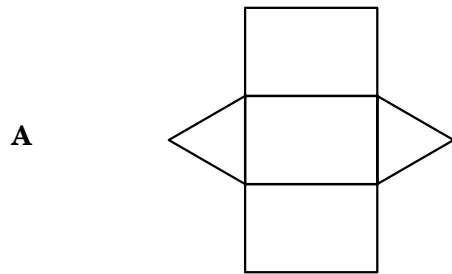
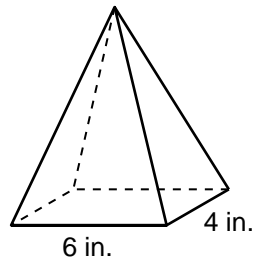
- 15 Adam used shredded paper to fill a cardboard box that had the shape of a rectangular prism. The measurements of the box are shown in the drawing.



What was the volume of the box?

- A  $196 \text{ in.}^3$   
B  $392 \text{ in.}^3$   
C  $480 \text{ in.}^3$   
D  $576 \text{ in.}^3$
- 16 Last month a small bookstore sold 246 science fiction novels, 322 historical novels, 76 biographies, and 140 nature books. What was the mean number of books sold per category?
- F 193  
G 196  
H 199  
J 246

17 Which net represents the surface area of this pyramid?



**18** An 8-pound bag of potatoes costs \$2.25. Albert bought 24 pounds of these potatoes. What was the total cost of Albert's potatoes?

**F** \$8.33

**G** \$6.75

**H** \$6.00

**J** \$3.00

**19** An electrician installed 4 light fixtures for a customer. Which list shows the lengths of the fixtures in order from longest to shortest?

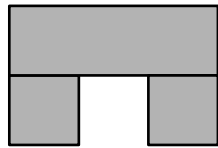
**A**  $24\frac{7}{8}$  in.,  $27\frac{1}{8}$  in.,  $27\frac{3}{4}$  in.,  $24\frac{3}{4}$  in.

**B**  $24\frac{3}{4}$  in.,  $24\frac{7}{8}$  in.,  $27\frac{1}{8}$  in.,  $27\frac{3}{4}$  in.

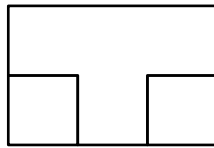
**C**  $27\frac{1}{8}$  in.,  $27\frac{3}{4}$  in.,  $24\frac{7}{8}$  in.,  $24\frac{3}{4}$  in.

**D**  $27\frac{3}{4}$  in.,  $27\frac{1}{8}$  in.,  $24\frac{7}{8}$  in.,  $24\frac{3}{4}$  in.

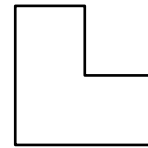
20 Which solid is represented by these top, front, and side views?



Top

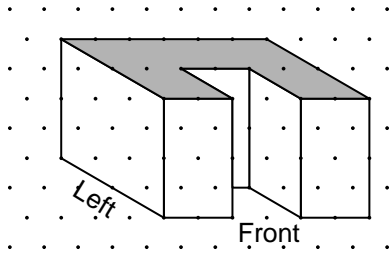


Front

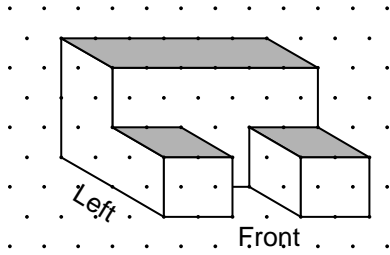


Left

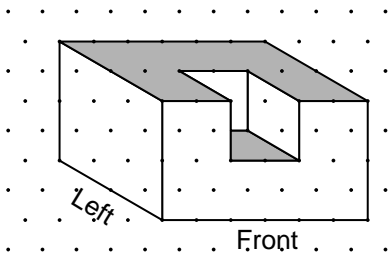
**F**



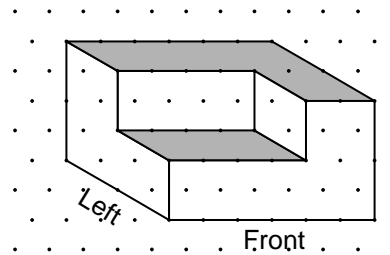
**G**



**H**



**J**



Please note that items 21–58 have five answer choices.

- 21 The perimeter of a square floor is 64 feet. What is the area of the floor?
- A 225 ft<sup>2</sup>  
B 256 ft<sup>2</sup>  
C 289 ft<sup>2</sup>  
D 4096 ft<sup>2</sup>  
E Not Here
- 22 Last month Matt worked for a total of 48 hours. He earned \$6.75 per hour. Which is the best estimate of the total amount Matt earned last month?
- F \$500  
G \$480  
H \$420  
J \$350  
K \$240

- 23 The chart shows the number of students in Mr. Cantor’s class who were born during each month of the year.

Months Students Were Born

Month	Number of Students
January	3
February	1
March	2
April	1
May	5
June	0
July	2
August	3
September	1
October	3
November	3
December	3
TOTAL	27

Based on this information, which is a reasonable statement?

- A More students were born during the first 6 months than during the last 6 months.  
B More students were born in November and December than in January, February, and March combined.  
C The median number of students born each month is 1.  
D The mean number of students born each month is 2.25.  
E The greatest number of students born in 1 month is 4.

**24** Mr. Jardín delivered 60 pumpkins to a supermarket. The pumpkins ranged in weight from 4.8 pounds to 7.2 pounds. A customer bought 4 of Mr. Jardín's pumpkins. Which could be the total weight of the 4 pumpkins that she bought?

- F** 10 lb
- G** 12 lb
- H** 15 lb
- J** 24 lb
- K** 48 lb

**25** Bobby bought 6 different compact discs. The prices ranged from \$8.89 to \$14.50 per compact disc. Which could be the total cost of the compact discs, not including tax?

- A** \$24
- B** \$48
- C** \$72
- D** \$96
- E** \$140

**26** There were 86 people at Khai's party. Each person used 1 paper plate, 1 plastic cup, and 1 set of plastic utensils. Khai had bought plates in packages of 40, cups in packages of 25, and utensils in packages of 30. If he had bought the least number of packages of cups possible, how many unused cups were left at the end of the party?

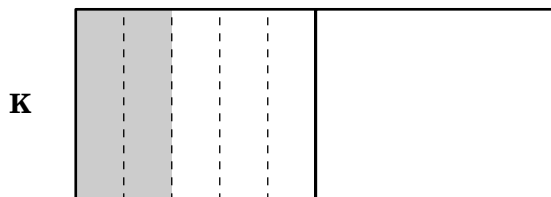
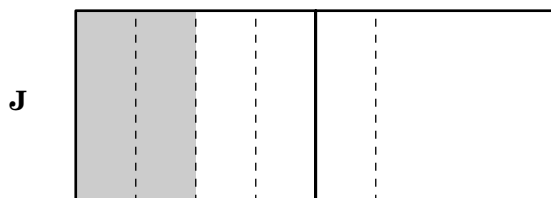
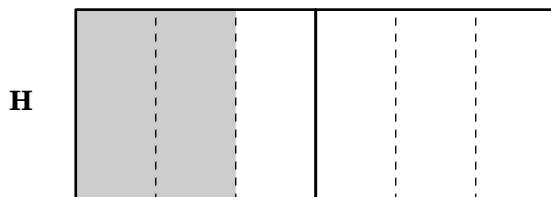
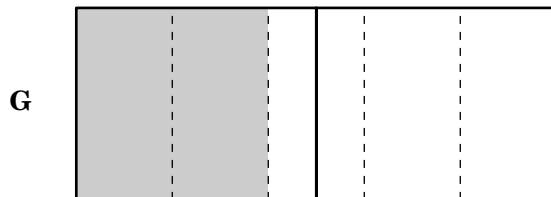
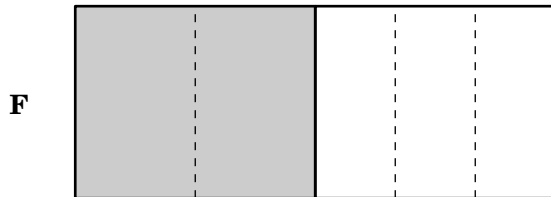
- F** 4
- G** 11
- H** 14
- J** 26
- K** 34

**27** Each morning the cook at a summer camp prepared eggs for a total of 84 campers. He prepared enough so that each camper could have 2 eggs. How many dozen eggs did the cook prepare each day?

- A** 24
- B** 14
- C** 7
- D** 6
- E** 3.5



- 28 The members of a drama club used  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a basketball court in their school gym to create a stage for a play. The club used  $\frac{2}{5}$  of this part of the floor space for the backstage area. Which picture is shaded to show the fraction of the basketball court that was used for the backstage area?



- 29 In the equation  $n = 12 \times 4 \times x$ , the variable  $n$  can be described best as the —
- A** perimeter of a triangle with sides of lengths 12 feet, 4 feet, and  $x$  feet
  - B** area of a rectangle having a length of 12 centimeters and a width of 4 centimeters
  - C** height of a triangular prism having a length of 12 inches and a width of 4 inches
  - D** volume of a rectangular prism having dimensions of 12 meters, 4 meters, and  $x$  meters
  - E** number of eggs in 4 cartons that each cost  $x$  dollars

- 30 Mr. Bentley filled the bed of his truck with some garden soil. The soil filled a space that was 4 feet wide, 6 feet long, and 3 feet high. He used all the garden soil by putting 12 cubic feet of the soil into each of several vegetable gardens. Into how many gardens did he put this soil?

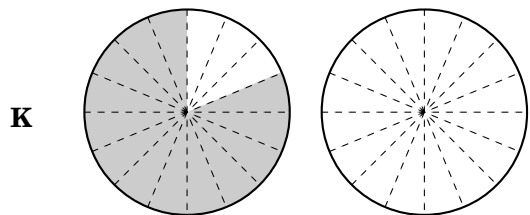
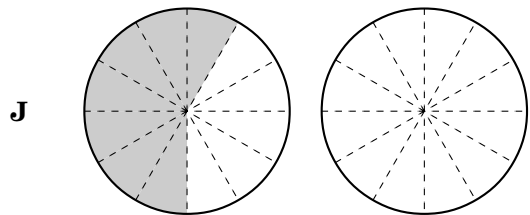
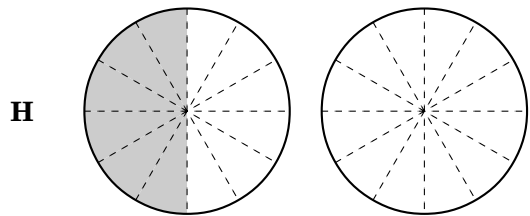
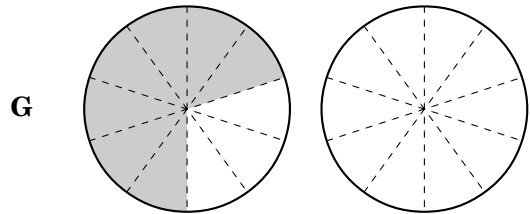
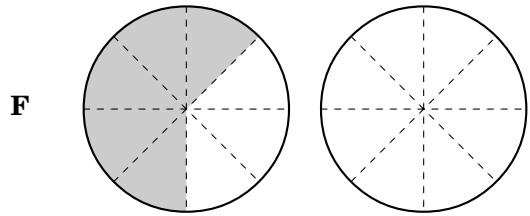
- F** 2
- G** 3
- H** 4
- J** 6
- K** 18

- 31 Which problem situation could be solved with this equation?

$$t = 60w$$

- A What is  $t$ , the area of a square with sides of 60 units?
- B What is  $t$ , the number of hours in  $w$  minutes?
- C What is  $t$ , the number of ounces in  $w$  gallons?
- D What is  $t$ , the volume of a cylinder with a radius of 60 and height of  $w$ ?
- E What is  $t$ , the number of seconds in  $w$  minutes?

- 32 Mr. Marzetti ordered 2 large pizzas, each cut into 12 equal pieces. He took 3 pieces, and his 3 children shared the rest of the pieces equally. Which diagram is shaded to show the part of the pizzas 1 child received?



- 33 In the equation  $g = 360 \div s$ , the variable  $g$  can be described best as the —
- A total number of groups,  $g$ , with  $s$  students each that can be made if there are 360 students to be grouped
  - B number of grams of fuel,  $g$ , needed to raise the temperature of a solution,  $s$ , to a temperature of  $360^\circ\text{F}$
  - C number of degrees that a skateboarder turns when making  $s$  rotations
  - D weight of a bag containing  $s$  grapefruits if each piece of fruit weighs 360 grams
  - E total number of goats that can graze on 360 acres if each acre can feed  $s$  goats

- 34 The life expectancy of people born in certain years is shown in the chart.

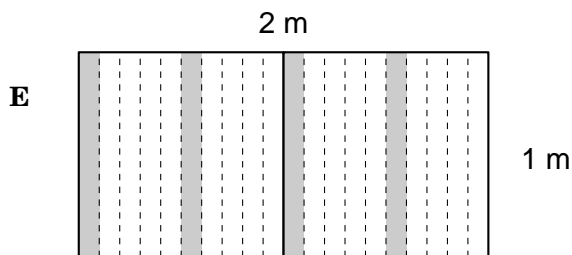
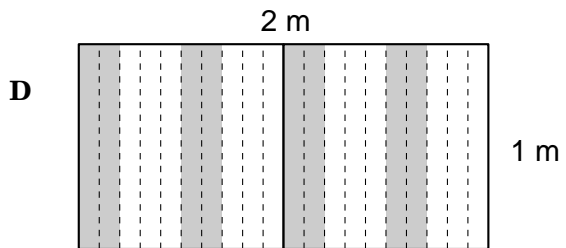
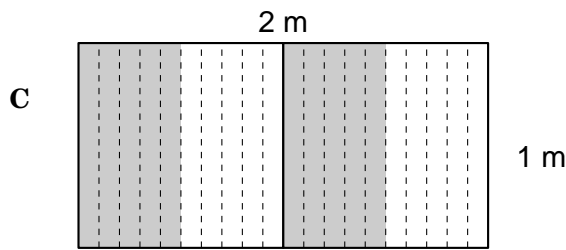
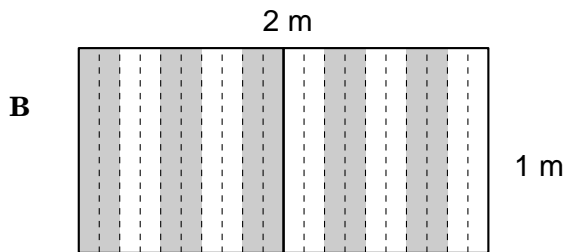
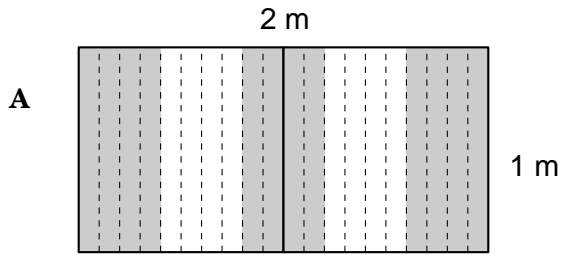
Life Expectancy at Birth

Year of Birth	Life Expectancy (yr)
1920	54.1
1930	59.7
1940	62.9
1950	68.2
1960	69.7
1970	70.8
1980	73.7
1990	75.4

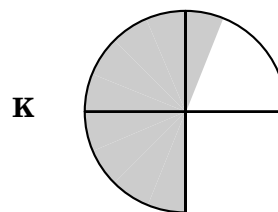
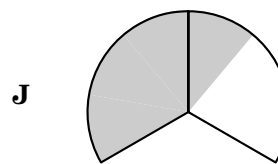
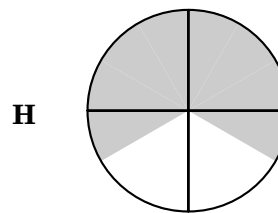
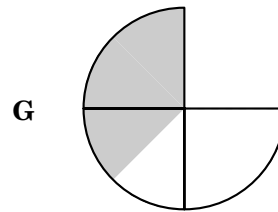
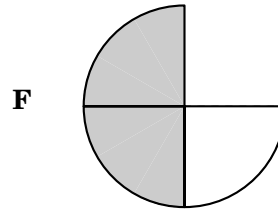
Based on the data in the chart, which of the following is **not** a reasonable statement?

- F The life expectancy of a person born in 2000 will be greater than 75.4 years.
- G The life expectancy of a person born before 1920 is less than 54.1 years.
- H The life expectancy of a person born in 1935 is between 59.7 years and 62.9 years.
- J The life expectancy of a person born in 1975 is less than 70 years.
- K The life expectancy of a person born in 1962 is less than the life expectancy of a person born in 1963.

- 35 Kenneth has a tabletop that has an area of 2 square meters. He wants to mark the tabletop so that he can paint bands of color 0.5 meter wide. Which diagram shows each band with a width of 0.5 meter?



- 36 Mr. Cardwell had  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a chocolate pie left from lunch. He saved  $\frac{2}{3}$  of what was left and put it into the refrigerator. Which diagram is shaded to show the part of the pie he put in the refrigerator?



**37** A rotating shaft completes 2780 rotations in 1 hour. Which is the best estimate of the number of rotations the shaft completes in 72 hours?

- A** 75,000
- B** 140,000
- C** 210,000
- D** 240,000
- E** 280,000

**38** Harold spent \$37.70, not including tax, on school supplies. He bought a backpack for \$23.65, notebook paper for \$3.29, and several notebooks for \$2.69 each. How many notebooks did he buy?

- F** 3
- G** 4
- H** 6
- J** 10
- K** 14

**39** Claire worked in a hospital laundry. She could fold 4 to 6 towels per minute. Which could be the total number of towels that she folded in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour?

- A** 60
- B** 100
- C** 160
- D** 240
- E** 300

**40** Joan runs 28 miles per week. Which is the best estimate of the number of miles she runs in 1 year?

- F** 360 mi
- G** 1000 mi
- H** 1250 mi
- J** 1500 mi
- K** 1800 mi

**41** Scientists estimate that 1 in 15 brown bears living in North America has a disease called trichinosis. There are 1317 brown bears living in the Big Tree Nature Preserve. Which is the most reasonable number of brown bears with trichinosis living in the preserve?

- A** 20
- B** 45
- C** 88
- D** 114
- E** 200

**42** Julie can type about 72 words per minute. Which is the best estimate of the number of words she can type in  $\frac{1}{2}$  an hour?

- F** 200
- G** 350
- H** 720
- J** 2100
- K** 4200

- 43** Tom purchased a book for \$14.89, tax included. If he gave the cashier \$20, how much change did he receive?
- A** \$4.89
  - B** \$5.11
  - C** \$5.29
  - D** \$6.21
  - E** Not Here

- 44** Lucia measured 4 amounts of salt in science lab. The amounts were 1.35 grams, 2.97 grams, 3.04 grams, and 2.68 grams. What was the total amount of salt that she measured?
- F** 20.14 g
  - G** 20.04 g
  - H** 10.14 g
  - J** 10.04 g
  - K** Not Here

- 45** Matthew wants to buy a pair of athletic shoes that costs \$72.45, including tax. He has already saved \$49.50 for the shoes. How much more money does he need?
- A** \$22.15
  - B** \$22.95
  - C** \$33.95
  - D** \$37.15
  - E** Not Here

- 46** Elena boarded her dog at a kennel that charged \$11.50 per day. If Elena boarded her dog for 14 days, how much did it cost her to board her dog?
- F** \$131
  - G** \$159
  - H** \$160
  - J** \$161
  - K** Not Here

**47** Last weekend Brad's team ran a relay race at school. Brad ran the first part of the relay in 27.4 seconds, Juan ran the second part in 28.5 seconds, Ken ran the third part in 26.3 seconds, and Lonnie ran the fourth part in 26.9 seconds. What was the total amount of time that this team took to run the relay?

- A** 87.1 sec
- B** 107.1 sec
- C** 109.1 sec
- D** 110.2 sec
- E** Not Here

**48** A class of 22 students bought a present for their teacher. The present cost \$60.50, tax included. How much did each student contribute if the class shared the cost equally?

- F** \$2.35
- G** \$2.66
- H** \$2.75
- J** \$3.35
- K** Not Here

**49** Ms. Carpenter subscribes to an Internet service at a monthly cost of \$24.70, including taxes. If she uses the service at this rate for 36 months, what will be the total cost for the Internet service?

- A** \$222.30
- B** \$745.20
- C** \$789.50
- D** \$889.20
- E** Not Here

**50** Ernie bought 12 roses for \$16.44, tax included. How much did each rose cost?

- F** \$1.37
- G** \$1.43
- H** \$1.58
- J** \$1.63
- K** Not Here

- 51** Alexandra sold 42 boxes of cookies to help pay for a school trip. If each box sold for \$1.95, what were Alexandra's total sales?
- A** \$78.80
  - B** \$80.90
  - C** \$81.80
  - D** \$81.90
  - E** Not Here

- 52** Marcy, Laura, Keisha, and Pam shared an apartment. The monthly cost of utilities for the apartment was \$92.76. If each roommate paid the same amount for the utilities, how much did each roommate pay?
- F** \$28.69
  - G** \$23.19
  - H** \$20.74
  - J** \$20.69
  - K** Not Here

- 53** Marsha made a long-distance phone call that lasted 28 minutes. If the call cost \$0.65 per minute, how much did Marsha's phone call cost?
- A** \$6.50
  - B** \$13.80
  - C** \$16.80
  - D** \$18.20
  - E** Not Here

- 54** Sam bought tools at a hardware store for \$33.56, including tax. How much change should he have received from a \$50 bill?
- F** \$16.44
  - G** \$17.54
  - H** \$27.44
  - J** \$27.54
  - K** Not Here



**55** Bob bought a package of 12 doughnuts for \$4.32. How much did each doughnut cost?

- A** \$0.25
- B** \$0.37
- C** \$0.38
- D** \$0.45
- E** Not Here

**56** The first-place basketball team has a winning average of 0.815. The second-place team has a winning average of 0.698. How much greater is the first-place team's average than the second-place team's average?

- F** 0.117
- G** 0.227
- H** 0.283
- J** 0.513
- K** Not Here

**57** Maurie went shopping and spent \$45.67 for food, \$12.95 for books, \$30.50 for clothes, and \$8.39 for gasoline. What was the total amount that Maurie spent?

- A** \$85.31
- B** \$88.62
- C** \$89.12
- D** \$97.51
- E** Not Here

**58** Paul weighed the items in his backpack. His 2 books weighed 2.9 pounds and 3.25 pounds. His notebook weighed 1.85 pounds, and his pair of athletic shoes weighed 2.7 pounds. What was the total weight of these items?

- F** 5.66 lb
- G** 8.65 lb
- H** 9.7 lb
- J** 9.8 lb
- K** Not Here

BE SURE YOU HAVE RECORDED ALL OF YOUR ANSWERS  
ON THE ANSWER DOCUMENT.





# READING



## DIRECTIONS

Read each passage. Then read each question that follows the passage. Decide which is the best answer to each question. Mark the letter for that answer.

### SAMPLE D

## A Special Memory

“Oh, Dad, we’re not going to cook my fish, are we?” Jenna asked. It was her first big catch.

“Sure we are,” her dad replied. “But first we’ll do something to help you remember this fish.”

He lightly brushed ink on one side of the fish. Then he laid it on a piece of paper and pressed down. When he picked up the fish, there was an imprint of Jenna’s fish on the paper.

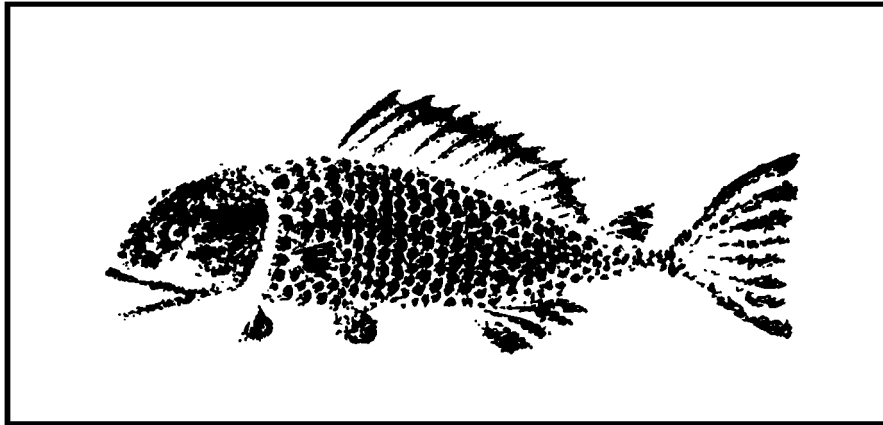
Dad explained, “This is an old Japanese custom. Fishermen use it to honor a child’s first big catch.”

**SD-1** You can tell from the passage that an imprint is a kind of —

- A model
- B mark
- C story
- D shell

**SD-2** Jenna did not want to cook the fish because —

- F it was the only fish she had ever caught
- G she didn’t like the taste of fish
- H it was an unusual fish
- J it was her first big catch



# Sybil's Daring Ride

During the American Revolution a girl named Sybil Ludington helped win a battle in the fight for independence from the British. Her part was not in the actual fighting, yet Sybil performed a brave deed and faced many dangers. History might have been different if Sybil Ludington hadn't made her daring nighttime ride.

## A Knock on the Door

Sybil lived in the small New York village of Ludington Mills. Her father, Colonel Henry Ludington, commanded a colonial infantry. The men who fought under his command lived in houses that were spread out for miles across the villages and farms. Of course, there were no telephones or televisions at that time. The only way to send a message was to write a letter or deliver the information in person.

On April 26, 1777, there was a knock on the Ludingtons' door. When the door swung open, an exhausted messenger staggered in and delivered some alarming news about their adversaries. The British troops, known as the redcoats, were coming. They were already in the neighboring village of Danbury. Colonel Ludington needed to organize his men right away!

Sybil listened intently as the colonel and the messenger discussed the situation. An alarm had to be spread as soon as possible, but the messenger had already ridden many miles and could not go any farther. The colonel himself could not leave because he needed to stay and make plans for his troops. Despite the dangers, Sybil volunteered to spread the message.

Colonel Ludington carefully considered the courageous offer. Sybil was the most capable rider of all his children, and she knew where everyone lived because she had often traveled with her father. So it was decided. The mission would be given to Sybil and her surefooted horse named Star.

## Sybil's Mission

A route was mapped out for Sybil. She must not loiter; it was important that she move along quickly. First she was to go south along the river. Then she was to go to the houses along Horse Pound Road and Mahopac Pond. Soon she would reach Red Mills and then on to Stormville. It was a long trip. It was also raining and dark. Sybil must

have been frightened, knowing there could be redcoats and other dangers along the way. But she climbed onto Star and bravely set out into the night.

In each village Sybil pounded on doors and spread the alarm. "Muster at Ludingtons'!" she shouted, calling for the men to meet at her house.

When her shouts were heard, someone rang the village bell. The troops knew the bell meant that an alarm was being sounded. They came out of their houses to see what was the matter. In this way Sybil did not have to knock on every door.

Finally Sybil delivered her message to the troops in Stormville. With her duty accomplished, she turned around and headed back. She could not relax, however, until she was all the way home. There still were many dangers in the night. By the time she returned, hundreds of men were already standing in her yard, ready to march. Her job was done.

## Remembering a Hero

Sybil rode for about 30 miles. Although it took Sybil all night to travel her historic route, today it would take a car less than an hour to drive the same distance. If you drive the route today, you can see markers that identify the path that Sybil rode.

A statue of Sybil Ludington sitting atop Star now stands in Carmel, New York, close to where she grew up. It serves as a reminder of an unlikely hero. Sybil is remembered for her act of courage.



- 1 The first paragraph in the section called “Sybil’s Mission” is mostly about —
- A what the weather was like
  - B where Sybil was expected to go
  - C how Sybil felt during the journey
  - D what Sybil’s horse was like
- 2 According to the messenger, the redcoats were —
- F attacking Stormville
  - G in Ludington Mills
  - H on Mahopac Pond
  - J approaching from Danbury
- 3 Why did Sybil volunteer for the mission?
- A She wanted to visit with the neighbors.
  - B Her horse was the fastest.
  - C She had delivered messages before.
  - D Her father needed her help.
- 4 The messenger could not continue on his journey because he —
- F was very tired from his travels
  - G did not know where the troops lived
  - H was riding a horse that was not surefooted
  - J had to make plans for the battle
- 5 When the village bell was rung, the troops knew that —
- A Colonel Ludington was coming
  - B their side had won another battle
  - C Sybil was in danger
  - D an alarm was being sounded
- 6 The author probably wrote this passage in order to —
- F explain a girl’s small but important role in the American Revolution
  - G describe life in the American colonies during the 1700s
  - H provide an account of the primary battles of the American Revolution
  - J encourage young people to help their parents
- 7 Which of these is the best summary of the passage?
- A During the American Revolution, the American colonies fought for independence, and Sybil Ludington’s father was a commander of the troops in and around Ludington Mills.
  - B In 1777, when Colonel Ludington received an important message that the redcoats were coming, his daughter Sybil rode the entire night relaying the message despite the dangers.
  - C Sybil Ludington’s 30-mile journey, which takes less than one hour to drive today, has markers that identify the path that she rode.
  - D Colonel Ludington decided to allow Sybil to fulfill an important mission because she was the most capable rider of all his children and she knew where everyone lived.
- 8 The reader can tell that Sybil saved time on her mission because she —
- F rode for about 30 miles
  - G left when it was nighttime
  - H did not have to knock on every door
  - J rode a young horse

## Going to a Powwow

Menewa and José grinned at each other as Menewa's mom drove along the two-lane highway toward the Cherokee reservation. They were very excited because they were going to a powwow. Menewa had been to many of them. His family was Cherokee. José, however, had never been to a powwow, so he asked Menewa about them.

"A powwow is an event where Native Americans gather to honor their ancestors and the customs and beliefs of their people," Menewa explained. "It is also a special occasion where friends and family get together. There is always traditional music and dancing. Most of the music has been passed down for generations. Some people dance for enjoyment; others compete for prizes. My uncle is one of the competition dancers."

Menewa's mother added, "Many people at powwows wear traditional clothing, like their ancestors wore. The clothing is usually very colorful."

"A powwow sounds similar to the fiestas, or festivals, in my culture," José said, nodding. "We have big celebrations with dancing and lots of great food! I'm getting hungry just thinking about it."

Menewa's mother chuckled. "Well, I promise that you won't leave the powwow hungry. There will be lots of booths selling food as well as arts and crafts."

When they arrived, Menewa and José walked eagerly toward the open field where the powwow was being held. José's attention was drawn to the large circular dance arena. The arena was set up as the focal point of the powwow. The tents and booths were arranged around it. Menewa explained that the shape of the dance arena was special. "It is round like the moon and the sun," he said. "My uncle believes that while he is dancing in the circle, all his good thoughts will be returned to him."

Soon the grand procession began. Leading were the elders. Immediately following were the head dancers, who would judge the competitions. Next came the competition dancers — men, women, older children, and younger children. At the end of the procession were the specialty and exhibition dancers, who would perform but not for

prizes. Everyone kept in step with one another and in time to the music as the drum pounded.

As the long procession wound around the arena, José stood motionless, spellbound by the sight. Beneath his feet he could feel the steady vibration of the drumbeat. It felt to him like the heartbeat of Earth.

During the powwow José noticed that many people spoke with the elders and shook their hands. A person was assigned to bring the elders food and water and to make sure they were comfortable.

Menewa and José stopped at one of the booths to get Indian tacos. José thought they looked like small pizzas topped with meat, beans, cheese, and lettuce. Indian tacos were Menewa's favorite food, and José agreed that they were delicious. Then they stopped at an arts and crafts booth, where José bought a hand-carved flute. He thought the price was a bargain for something so beautiful.

Finally it was time for the men's dance competition. Menewa and José returned to the arena to watch Menewa's uncle and the other dancers. Many of them wore bells on their legs or ankles to make their dance movements more pronounced. They jingled with each spin as the drum beat faster and faster.

Suddenly the drum stopped, and the dancers stopped, too. An eagle feather from one of the headdresses had fallen to the ground. The dancers quickly formed a circle around the feather to protect it. To many Native Americans the feather represents the wisdom of the eagle and must be handled in a special way. Moments later a man entered the arena, picked up the feather, and placed it carefully on a tray. Then the dancing resumed as if it had never stopped.

When it was time to leave, José told Menewa how much fun he had had and how honored he felt to have been invited. Menewa smiled. He liked sharing an important part of his culture with his best friend.



- 9 Information in the passage suggests that many Native Americans —
- A do not care about their past
  - B have a powwow every month
  - C view the eagle with respect
  - D compete in storytelling
- 10 Which of these is a FACT in the passage?
- F José had never been to a powwow.
  - G The tents set up at the powwow were really neat.
  - H Indian tacos are delicious.
  - J Menewa’s mother used to be a competition dancer.
- 11 The second paragraph is mostly about a powwow’s —
- A dancing
  - B competitors
  - C traditional music
  - D purpose and events
- 12 Based on information in the passage, the reader can tell that the elders at a powwow —
- F work in the food booths
  - G are given special attention
  - H must travel long distances
  - J are invited to judge the competitions
- 13 In the future, José will probably —
- A tell his family what he enjoyed about the powwow
  - B play the hand-carved flute at a powwow
  - C lead a powwow’s opening procession
  - D enter a dance competition at a powwow
- 14 In this passage, the word spellbound means —
- F discouraged
  - G amused
  - H tired
  - J fascinated
- 15 The reader can conclude that the music at a powwow is —
- A distracting
  - B powerful
  - C soothing
  - D famous
- 16 Which of these is an OPINION in the passage?
- F The tents had a fancy design.
  - G Menewa’s uncle is a Cherokee chief.
  - H José’s hand-carved flute was beautiful.
  - J Many people at powwows wear traditional clothing.

## Megan's Favorite Class

Megan rarely spoke in class unless the teacher called on her to answer a question. So when Megan first learned that speech and drama was a required course for seventh graders, she was nervous. She couldn't imagine speaking or performing in front of the class. But when she gave her first speech, she was pleasantly surprised. It wasn't as scary as she had thought it would be, and it felt good to hear other students say that her speech was interesting and well organized. Soon speech and drama was Megan's favorite class. She smiled excitedly as she read a handout her teacher had written about an upcoming contest for students.



Our school has been invited to a speech and drama contest at Rivertown Middle School on May 2. The contest will be a wonderful way to test your skills because we will be competing against middle school students from all over the state. You can enter up to three events; however, you can enter only one event per division.

### Division A

**Informative Speaking:** Write a speech that describes or tells about a topic you choose. For example, you might write a speech about how the game of basketball was invented. The time limit for your speech is five minutes.

**Persuasive Speaking:** Write a speech to convince people to take a certain stand on an issue you choose. For example, you might write a speech arguing that it is worthwhile to spend money on space exploration. The time limit for your speech is five minutes.

**After-Dinner Speaking:** Write an entertaining speech that a person might deliver at a dinner event to amuse the audience. For example, you might write a speech about the funny things that happened when your family went on vacation. The time limit for your speech is seven minutes.

### Division B

**Poetry Reading:** Choose a short poem or part of a long poem and read it aloud with expression. The time limit for your presentation is five minutes.

**Story Reading:** Choose a short story or part of a long story and read it aloud with expression. The time limit for your presentation is seven minutes.

**Program Reading:** Choose three poems that present a related topic or message and read them aloud with expression. Begin with an introduction to explain the three poems' thematic relationship. The time limit for your presentation is nine minutes.

### Division C

**Improvisation:** At the contest you and a partner will be given an idea for a skit. For example, the scenario might be that two friends are on the school bus when one of them realizes that he or she left a book report at home. You and your partner will perform a skit by making up the things that happen and the things that will be said. The time limit for your skit is three minutes.

**Duet Acting:** Pair up with a partner and choose a scene from a play. Memorize your lines and perform the scene without costumes or props. The time limit for your scene is seven minutes.

**Group Acting:** Form a group of three or four students and choose a scene from a play. Memorize your lines and perform the scene without costumes or props. The time limit for your scene is nine minutes.

- 17 The introductory paragraph at the top of the page is mostly about —
- A why Megan answers questions in class
  - B how students respond to Megan's first speech
  - C which class is a required course for seventh graders
  - D how Megan's feelings about speech and drama change
- 18 If a student enters Poetry Reading and Group Acting, which of these could the student also enter?
- F Story Reading
  - G Duet Acting
  - H After-Dinner Speaking
  - J Improvisation
- 19 Based on the information in the handout, how are Improvisation and Duet Acting alike?
- A Both require memorizing lines.
  - B Both have seven-minute time limits.
  - C Both are performed in pairs.
  - D Both allow costumes and props.
- 20 The reader can tell that after-dinner speeches at this contest should be —
- F boring
  - G humorous
  - H fast
  - J difficult
- 21 After Megan gave her first speech, she felt more —
- A afraid
  - B peaceful
  - C dizzy
  - D confident
- 22 Which of these is the best summary of this passage?
- F Though nervous about having to take speech and drama, Megan begins to enjoy the class and feels excited as she reads a handout about a speech and drama contest.
  - G In Duet Acting, students choose a scene from a play, memorize their lines, and perform the scene without costumes or props.
  - H At the speech and drama contest at Rivertown Middle School, Megan and the other students will compete against students from all over the state.
  - J In Informative Speaking, students write a speech that describes or tells about a topic, but in After-Dinner Speaking, students write an entertaining speech.
- 23 If Megan competes in Duet Acting and Informative Speaking, which of these events can she also enter?
- A Program Reading
  - B Improvisation
  - C Persuasive Speaking
  - D Group Acting
- 24 Megan's teacher probably wrote this handout in order to —
- F give instructions for writing an informative speech
  - G entertain students in the speech and drama class
  - H explain the reasons speech is a required course
  - J describe the events students can enter at the contest

# Wheels of Courage

As a young boy Lance Armstrong rode his bicycle farther each day than he had the day before. When he grew up, he continued to push himself on his journey to become the best. His spirit and determination earned him dozens of awards in bicycle races around the world. But in 1996 Armstrong faced a serious illness that revealed his true strength and courage.

## A Boy in Motion

Armstrong was born in Plano, Texas, on September 18, 1971. Always interested in sports, he began swimming at an early age and participated in several swim meets. Later he thought he wanted to be a cross-country runner. He trained and ran in several races, often placing among the top runners for his age group. Finally Armstrong turned to bicycle racing. For a while he participated in triathlons, sporting events in which athletes swim, ride bicycles, and then run for many miles. When Armstrong was seventeen years old, he became the national champion in the junior triathlon, and he won again the following year.

Armstrong eventually stopped swimming and running and concentrated on riding his bicycle in road races around the country. Soon he was ranked as one of the top cyclists in the world. When he was twenty years old, he was chosen to compete in the 1992 Summer Olympics in Barcelona, Spain. A year later he won the world championship in Oslo, Norway. In 1993 and 1995 he rode in the prestigious Tour de France, the best-known bicycle race in the world. His athletic ability became legendary, and in 1996 he was again chosen to compete in the Summer Olympics in Atlanta, Georgia. But later that year Armstrong stunned the cycling world with terrible news about his health.

## Victory over Cancer

After the 1996 Olympics Armstrong announced that he had cancer. He had begun to feel weak and was forced to withdraw from some races. His doctors told him that he would have to take time off from racing and that he might never race again. Armstrong refused to be defeated by his illness. He vowed to fight back and to win. He received medical treatments and struggled to regain his power, strength, and vitality.

After a difficult struggle, in September 1997 Armstrong's doctors told him he was cancer-free. Feeling strong and robust, he joined the U.S. Postal Service cycling team a few weeks later. In June of 1998, he competed in the Tour of Luxembourg and won his first international race since his victory over cancer.

## Helping Others

Hoping to give encouragement and a competitive spirit to others who suffer from cancer, in December 1997 Armstrong created the Lance Armstrong Foundation. The foundation's mission is to promote education, research, and awareness about cancer. The foundation contributes \$50,000 per year for up to three years to doctors who are searching for a cure. In 1998 the foundation began sponsoring an annual bike race called the Ride for the Roses in order to raise money for medical research. Thousands of people of all ages and abilities participate for fun.

## Triumph in France

In 1999 Armstrong continued his training and once again entered the Tour de France. This bicycle race is considered by many to be the most grueling test of athletic strength. Contestants race for more than 2,000 miles through France, along routes that include some of the country's steepest mountain roads. On July 25, 1999, after more than three



weeks of racing, Armstrong rode through the streets of Paris as thousands of spectators cheered. He crossed the finish line with an overall time that was 7 minutes 34 seconds faster than second place. He became only the second American to win the Tour de France.

Armstrong's victory and his comeback from cancer have become an inspiration to many people. His courage and determination will continue to help others who face difficult challenges.

- 25 Based on information in the passage, how was Armstrong's struggle with cancer similar to his competition in the 1999 Tour de France?
- A Both lasted approximately three consecutive weeks.
  - B Both required him to travel throughout France.
  - C Both were agonizing physical battles in which he triumphed.
  - D Both took place in the summer during the month of July.
- 26 What is the main idea of the section titled "A Boy in Motion"?
- F Armstrong rode in the Tour de France in 1993 and 1995.
  - G Armstrong won several different competitions before becoming a world-class cyclist.
  - H Armstrong became the national champion in a junior triathlon.
  - J Armstrong competed in the Olympics in Barcelona, Spain, and Atlanta, Georgia.
- 27 Which race marked Armstrong's first international victory since being told he was free of cancer?
- A 1996 Summer Olympics
  - B 1998 Tour of Luxembourg
  - C 1998 Ride for the Roses
  - D 1999 Tour de France

- 28 Which of these did Armstrong do last?
- F Created the Lance Armstrong Foundation
  - G Won the Tour de France
  - H Participated in several swim meets
  - J Became a cross-country runner
- 29 Based on information in the passage, the reader can conclude that —
- A only athletes with legendary endurance enter international competitions
  - B the next Summer Olympics will be held in Florida
  - C the U.S. Postal Service cycling team is coached by Lance Armstrong
  - D winning the Tour de France requires tremendous skill and endurance
- 30 When struggling with cancer, Armstrong could best be described as —
- F carefree
  - G moody
  - H positive
  - J silent
- 31 Which of these is an OPINION in this passage?
- A The Tour de France is the most grueling test of athletic strength.
  - B Triathlons are the most popular events among athletes.
  - C The 1992 Summer Olympics were held in Barcelona, Spain.
  - D Lance Armstrong was the best swimmer at his high school.

# The Spindletop Gusher

It was January 10, 1901, and Will Bennett was sweeping the floor in his father’s store in Beaumont, Texas. Suddenly Tucker Smith, Will’s friend, rushed into the store exclaiming excitedly, “He did it!”

“Who did what?” Will asked as he took a break from his work.

“Mr. Lucas,” Tucker replied, “the oilman working south of town, has brought in a gusher at Spindletop.”

When he heard the news, Will was excited, too. Anthony Lucas had been drilling for oil at Spindletop for a long time, and now oil had apparently been discovered.

“Come on, Tucker. Let’s go see it,” Will said, almost forgetting that he would have to ask his father if he could leave work. “Is that all right, Dad?”

Will’s father wanted to go, too, but couldn’t leave the store. He said, “Go ahead, Son, and take the buggy. Just be sure you return with a full report. I just can’t believe there’s actually oil at Spindletop.”

Will and Tucker raced out of town as fast as the buggy would go. Before they even got close to Spindletop, they could see the oil shooting into the sky. As they drew near, the sight was stupefying. They couldn’t believe their eyes!

Thick black oil rose from the ground like a gigantic geyser. It traveled through a wooden structure called a derrick and then shot from the top of the derrick to a height of about 100 feet.

The boys joined a growing assembly of onlookers gawking at the spectacle. As they stared wide-eyed, they saw Anthony Lucas in the crowd. “Mr. Lucas!” Will called out. “Over here. It’s me, Will Bennett, from Bennett’s Store in town.”

Mr. Lucas came over and greeted the boys excitedly. He was covered with oily grime and was wearing his work clothes — a hat, heavy gloves, a canvas work shirt, and worn jeans. He was filthy and tired, but he was clearly very happy.

“Mr. Lucas,” Tucker said, “people are going to be really surprised because nobody expected you to discover oil at Spindletop.”

Mr. Lucas laughed. “Well, sometimes I felt the same way, but I just knew there was oil here if only we could get to it.”

“Why was it so difficult to reach the oil?” Will asked. “You’ve been drilling at Spindletop for about two years now, haven’t you?”

“That’s right, Will,” Mr. Lucas replied. “We tried several different locations, but this sandy soil is very difficult to drill through because the hole kept collapsing. We had to keep trying, so we got a different drill bit and that made a big difference. That’s how we were finally able to reach the oil.”

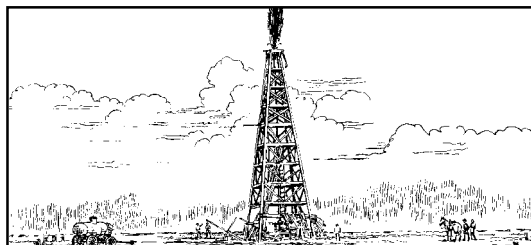
Mr. Lucas grinned. His teeth were white against his oil-streaked face. “Let me tell you, boys, it was really amazing when it came in!”

“What was it like, Mr. Lucas?” the boys asked together.

“We put the drill down the hole through a heavy four-inch pipe. Mud started bubbling from the drilling hole. Before long the mud was coming up with such pressure that the pipe was blown all the way out of the ground by the force of the oil underneath it. First came the mud, then gas, and finally the oil, and then the drill pipe blew all the way out of the top of the derrick. My men and I got out of the way of that pipe in a hurry! Then after the initial burst died down, we returned to examine the hole. It seemed to be breathing, as mud and gases rose and fell. Finally the oil rose with such strength that it gushed right through the derrick, and it’s been continuing like that ever since.”

Will and Tucker were astounded. “Wow, Mr. Lucas!” said Will. “This has been quite a day for you.”

An ecstatic Anthony Lucas replied, “Yes, it has! Today will be a great one for Beaumont and the whole state of Texas. The Spindletop gusher will be remembered for years to come.”



- 32 Which of these events happened first?
- F Gas blew from the pipe.
  - G Oil rose from the well.
  - H Mud bubbled up from the drilling hole.
  - J The drill pipe blew out of the derrick.
- 33 What was the main conflict Mr. Lucas faced in trying to drill for oil at Spindletop?
- A The limited transportation to the area
  - B The lack of confidence the townspeople had in him
  - C The expense of drilling for two years
  - D The tendency for the hole to collapse
- 34 In this passage, the word stupefying means —
- F maddening
  - G astonishing
  - H challenging
  - J alarming
- 35 People in Beaumont began to doubt that Anthony Lucas would find oil because —
- A Spindletop was on a hill
  - B the drill he was using wasn't long enough
  - C someone else had already pumped out all the oil
  - D he had been drilling unsuccessfully for about two years

- 36 Which of the following is the best summary of this passage?
- F Drilling an oil well in sandy soil is a difficult task that requires a special kind of drill bit.
  - G Two boys are able to witness the Spindletop oil gusher and hear about it firsthand from Anthony Lucas.
  - H The Spindletop gusher would be remembered for years to come and would be important to Beaumont and the whole state of Texas.
  - J Anthony Lucas was finally able to show people that he had been right all along about finding oil at Spindletop.
- 37 In this passage, the word spectacle means —
- A a pair of eyeglasses
  - B an object of scorn
  - C an unusual sight
  - D a daring performance
- 38 Information in the passage suggests that Mr. Lucas was —
- F patient
  - G old
  - H worried
  - J quiet

## Jenny's Day at the Office

Jenny and her dad were doing the dishes one summer evening when he mentioned something that sparked Jenny's attention.

"Since you mentioned that you may like to pursue a career in advertising, I thought you would enjoy going to work with me for a day," he stated.

"I'd love to!" Jenny replied.

On Thursday morning Jenny awoke earlier than usual. Wanting to look well groomed and professional, she donned her best dress and shoes. Hurrying downstairs, she discovered that her dad had already poured each of them a bowl of Jenny's favorite cereal.

"Are you ready to take the advertising world by storm?" he teased.

"I can't wait!" Jenny replied.

About 30 minutes later Jenny and her dad drove up to a towering skyscraper. Her dad's office building looked taller than Jenny remembered, and the parking lot was crowded with cars.

When the elevator doors opened on the tenth floor, Jenny briefly enjoyed the spectacular view. Her dad greeted a few co-workers, introducing Jenny to them, and then he led her into his office. While her dad set out a large pad of paper and several markers on the desk, Jenny stood and admired the award that he had won last year for a television commercial.

"Jenny, I have an important meeting scheduled for this morning," he said. "While I'm gone, would you like to try to generate some ideas for an advertisement?"

"Definitely," Jenny responded. "What's the ad for?"

"That's the funny part. The product we are promoting is Crunchy Critters, your favorite breakfast cereal," he said as he put a box of it on the desk. "Try to envision what would make a good poster or magazine ad for the cereal. Write down or draw any ideas that you picture in your mind." He gave Jenny an encouraging pat on the back and then left.

Jenny couldn't wait to get started. After studying the cartoon lion on the box, she began to draw.

A while later a woman peeked into the office. "Excuse me," she said. "I was looking for Mr. Sullivan."

"My dad's in a meeting," Jenny explained. "May I give him a message?"

The woman did not answer. Instead her attention turned to Jenny's drawing. "Is that the new advertisement for Crunchy Critters?" she asked, craning her neck to get a closer look.

"Oh, this is just a rough sketch," Jenny replied. "I just started drawing an idea that I had." The woman sat down beside Jenny, wanting to know more about her picture.

"Crunchy Critters is the best cereal on grocery-store shelves," Jenny stated. "Kids love the cereal because it tastes yummy and it's fun to eat the little animal shapes. Parents buy Crunchy Critters because the cereal is nutritious. It contains many vitamins and minerals that kids need in their diet. But many teenagers don't eat Crunchy Critters because they think of it as a kids' cereal, so I think the ad should appeal to teenagers. I drew a picture of the cartoon lion behind the wheel of a sports car. The lion says, 'Start your day with Crunchy Critters and make your engine roar.'"

The woman clapped for Jenny's idea. Just then Jenny's dad returned. "Did I miss something?" he asked.

"A terrific idea for the Crunchy Critters ad," the woman answered. "I'm going to call the company right now," she added, hurrying down the hallway.

"You've certainly won over Ms. Tortelli," Jenny's dad said.

"Tortelli? Isn't that your boss's last name?" Jenny asked.

"Yes, it is," Jenny's dad replied, laughing. "You just gave your first presentation to the president of the company!"



- 39 Where do Paragraphs 1 through 6 take place?
- A In Jenny's dad's car
  - B At Jenny's house
  - C In the parking lot
  - D At Jenny's dad's office
- 40 What is the main idea of this passage?
- F Teenagers think Crunchy Critters is a kids' cereal.
  - G Jenny is thinking about choosing a career in advertising.
  - H The office where Jenny's dad works has a spectacular view.
  - J Jenny designs a good advertisement for her favorite cereal.
- 41 In this passage, the word rough means —
- A uneven
  - B difficult
  - C unfinished
  - D harsh
- 42 Which of these is a FACT in this passage?
- F Jenny and her dad usually cook supper together.
  - G Crunchy Critters is the best cereal on grocery-store shelves.
  - H Ms. Tortelli should not have interrupted Jenny.
  - J Crunchy Critters cereal is shaped like animals.
- 43 In Paragraph 11, what does Jenny's dad mean when he says, "That's the funny part"?
- A He and Jenny had just eaten Crunchy Critters, her favorite cereal, for breakfast.
  - B Jenny's question reminded him of a joke about the cereal.
  - C The cereal box had a cartoon lion on the front.
  - D He laughed at the commercials for Crunchy Critters.
- 44 Which of these is an OPINION in this passage?
- F Working for an advertising agency is lots of fun.
  - G On Thursday Jenny awoke at 6:00 A.M.
  - H Crunchy Critters is fun to eat.
  - J Jenny's dad does not usually work on weekends.
- 45 The reader can tell that Jenny —
- A did not know that she was talking to her dad's boss
  - B was taking a business class in school
  - C had decided not to pursue a career in advertising
  - D had never been to her dad's office building

BE SURE YOU HAVE RECORDED ALL OF YOUR ANSWERS  
ON THE ANSWER DOCUMENT.







