

## Paraprofessional Assessment Reading Study Guide

This study guide has been designed to provide sample questions that could be found on the Paraprofessional Reading Assessment. The Reading assessment contains forty questions. Twenty-five of the questions are based on the seven reading strands listed below. The other fifteen questions deal with instructing students in reading and writing. For additional assistance you may attend the writing/reading study session. There may be more difficult questions on the assessment.

### Reading Strands

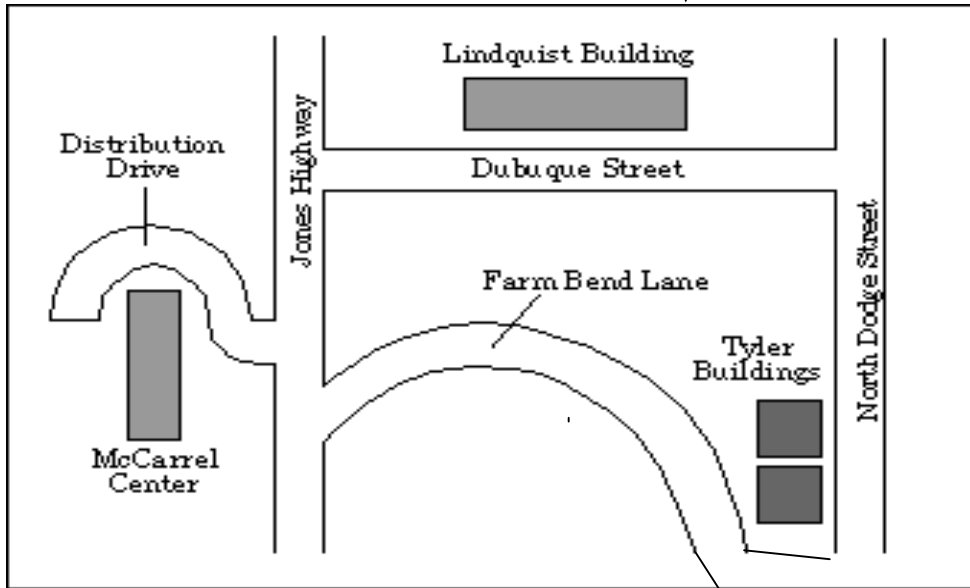
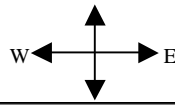
- Word Meaning
- Locating Information
- Literal Comprehension
- Inferential Comprehension
- Evaluative Comprehension
- Literary Forms
- Literary Elements and Devices

Read each question and selection carefully and choose the best answer.

1. The two old friends had not seen each other for years, but a lucky \_\_\_\_ brought them together.
  - A. enclosure
  - B. encounter
  - C. justification
  - D. visibility
  
2. Painting the house was an \_\_\_\_ task. It was not surprising that they were exhausted when they finished the job.
  - A. estranged
  - B. opportune
  - C. enviable
  - D. arduous
  
3. The teacher asked Todd to speak more \_\_\_\_ so that everyone in the class would be able to hear him.
  - A. fondly
  - B. hurriedly
  - C. thoroughly
  - D. loudly
  
4. The artisan used a knife to \_\_\_\_ the block of wood into the shape of a bird.
  - A. grind
  - B. twist
  - C. whittle
  - D. whisk
  
5. Which of the following pairs of words are synonyms?
  - A. haphazardly - random
  - B. individuality - personality
  - C. proficient - practiced
  - D. indifference - biased

6. Which of the following pairs of words are antonyms?
- A. secretly - privately
  - B. enchantment - special
  - C. secular - religious
  - D. solitude - company
7. The prefix in the word inconvenient is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. con
  - B. in
  - C. ent
  - D. incon
8. The suffix in the word effectiveness is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. ess
  - B. ef
  - C. ness
  - D. tive

Use the chart below to answer the next two questions.



9. You work for an overnight mail delivery service. You must deliver a package to the Lindquist Building. According to the map above, the Lindquist Building is located \_\_\_\_ of Dubuque Street?
- A. south
  - B. north
  - C. east
  - D. west
10. If you start at McCarrel Center and the entrance to Dubuque off Jones Highway is barricaded, what will your route be to complete this delivery?
- A. Turn right on Farm Bend Lane, go left on South Dodge Street, and left on Dubuque Street
  - B. Turn left on Farm Bend Lane, go right on North Dodge Street, and left on Dubuque Street
  - C. Turn left on Jones Highway, go right on North Dodge Street, and right on Dubuque Street
  - D. Turn right on Jones Highway, left on Farm Bend Lane, left on North Dodge Street, and left on Dubuque Street

Use the chart below to answer the next question.

Sandwich Order	
Customer's Name	<u>Ernie Harrison</u>
Phone <u>333-1130</u>	Pick-up Time <u>11:45</u>
Sandwich Wrapping	
<input type="checkbox"/> In house (plastic)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> To Go (paper)
MEAT & CHEESE	
1. <u>Swiss</u>	2. <u>cheddar</u>
3. <u>roast beef</u>	4. _____
EXTRAS	
1. <u>tomato</u>	2. <u>mustard</u>
3. _____	4. _____

11. You prepare sandwiches in a sandwich shop. According to the following sandwich order, what type of sandwich and wrapping has Ernie Harrison ordered, and when is he planning to pick it up?
- A. Roast beef, Swiss, and cheddar, with tomato and mustard; in paper; at 11:30.
  - B. Swiss and cheddar, with lettuce, tomato, and mustard; in plastic; at 11:30.
  - C. Swiss and cheddar, with tomato and mustard; in paper; at 11:45.
  - D. Roast beef, Swiss, and cheddar, with tomato and mustard; in paper; at 11:45.

## **Goldberg's Auto Parts**

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Goldberg's Auto Parts is served by more than fifty different accounts, each with its own sales representative, company name, corporate address, and shipping address. As a shipping and receiving clerk at Goldberg's, you are required to return defective merchandise to the manufacturer.

Standard procedure for returning an item begins with your written request to the company for authorization. Always send the request to the corporate address, not to the shipping address. Unless the company file folder contains a form for this procedure, write a business letter to the manufacturer supplying the item's stock number, cost, and invoice number; the date it was received; and the reason for its return. The manufacturer's reply will include an authorization number from the sales representative, a sticker for you to place on the outside of the box to identify it as an authorized return, and a closing date for the company's acceptance of the returned item. If you do not attach the provided sticker, your returned box will be refused by the manufacturer as unauthorized, and you will need to obtain a new letter, authorization, sticker, and closing date. Always send a returned box to the shipping address, not to the company's corporate address.

12. What should you do if you lose an authorization sticker?
- A. Send a request for a return authorization along with the rejected part directly to the manufacturer's shipping address.
  - B. Send a request for return authorization along with the rejected part directly to the manufacturer's corporate address.
  - C. Repeat the standard procedure to obtain a new letter, authorization, sticker, and closing date.
  - D. Use a sticker from another company's folder.
13. Why do you think this is the return policy for defective materials?
- A. Auto parts are varied and difficult to restock easily.
  - B. The amount of accounts makes it difficult to look up information quickly on the returned defective materials.
  - C. Manufacturers need to know their material is defective.
  - D. Returned boxes are a hassle.

## **Importance of Tune-Ups**

Regular tune-ups of your heating system will cut heating costs and will most likely increase the lifetime and safety of the system. When a service technician performs a tune-up, he or she should test the efficiency of your heating system.

The technician should measure the efficiency of your system both before and after servicing it and provide you with a copy of the results. Combustion efficiency is determined indirectly, based on some of the following tests: 1) temperature of the flue (or chimney); 2) percent carbon dioxide or percent oxygen in the atmosphere; 3) presence of carbon monoxide in the atmosphere; and 4) draft. Incomplete combustion of fuel is the main contributor to low efficiency. If the technician cannot raise the combustion efficiency up to at least 75% after tuning your heating system, you should consider installing a new system or at least modifying your present system to increase its efficiency.

14. The passage suggests that the presence of carbon monoxide in the atmosphere
- A. can provide information regarding combustion efficiency.
  - B. is found in 75% of heating systems tested.
  - C. can be reduced by decreasing heating system draft.
  - D. is the main cause of low efficiency in heating systems.
15. According to the passage, when performing a tune-up of a heating system, the service technician should
- A. ensure that the combustion efficiency is at least 25%.
  - B. modify the heating system before initially measuring efficiency.
  - C. measure combustion efficiency both before and after servicing the system.
  - D. provide his or her supervisor with a written report of the system's efficiency.

## **Scented Geraniums**

Scented geraniums, which provide a wide variety of enticing fragrances – strawberry, coconut, peppermint, chocolate, apple, orange, and lemon – are not really geraniums but their distant cousins the pelargoniums. The two look very much alike and belong to the same plant family.

Originally grown in South Africa, scented geraniums were brought to Europe in 1634 by seamen who had stopped to trade while sailing around the Cape of Good Hope. Grown as popular herbs in specialty gardens and as houseplants, scented geraniums were used for spicy teas and potpourris, in bath water, as cosmetics, and even as insect repellents. When they were brought to America in early Colonial days, their usefulness in medicines, foods, beverages, and crafts made them quite popular.

Today you can find a selection of scented geraniums for sale at most garden centers or nurseries. In South Africa, they are grown outside many people's doors and in herb gardens. The rose, nutmeg, and apricot geraniums, for example, are most popular as insect repellents and food flavorings. Scented geranium blossoms come in a variety of colors, shapes, and sizes. Rubbing or gently stroking the leaves releases their fragrant oils.

16. According to the passage, where were scented geraniums first grown?
- A. Europe
  - B. South Africa
  - C. South America
  - D. North American Colonies
17. According to the information in the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- A. All geraniums are pelargoniums.
  - B. Some pelargoniums are really geraniums.
  - C. Geraniums and pelargoniums are identical plants.
  - D. Pelargoniums are often referred to as scented geraniums.

## **Travel Agents**

Travel agents assist prospective travelers in a number of ways. They provide information and suggestions regarding travel plans, make transportation and hotel reservations, and consult with clients regarding other details associated with traveling, such as passport regulations, foreign currency, and hotel rates. While an agent who works in a small office usually performs all of these duties, some who work in large agencies with many employees specialize in a single function. Because travel agents make many detailed reservations, they must be capable of the utmost accuracy. Some experienced and highly skilled agents develop package tours. This involves planning an itinerary, finding a tour leader, making travel and hotel reservations, and publicizing the tour. Sometimes travel agents serve as tour guides. This gives them a chance to acquire personal travel experience and to become thoroughly acquainted with people who may be potential customers for future trips.

18. Travel agents help their clients to
- A. develop package tours.
  - B. make travel plans.
  - C. meet other travelers.
  - D. serve as tour guides.
19. According to the passage, travel agents must be especially capable of accuracy when they
- A. convert foreign currency.
  - B. serve as tour guides.
  - C. arrange publicity.
  - D. make reservations.
20. In general, the passage describes a travel agent's
- A. work environment.
  - B. education and training.
  - C. method of making detailed reservations.
  - D. duties and experiences.

*Read the statement or passage and then choose the best answer to the question. Answer the question on the basis of what is stated or implied in the statement or passage.*

## **Pottery**

21. There are two types of pottery that I do. There is production pottery – mugs, tableware, the kinds of things that sell easily. These pay for my time to do the other work, which is more creative and satisfies my needs as an artist. The author of the passage implies that:
- A. Artists have a tendency to waste valuable time
  - B. Creativity and mass-production are incompatible
  - C. Most people do not appreciate good art
  - D. Pottery is not produced by creative artists
22. Production pottery is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. mugs and tableware
  - B. easy to sell pottery items
  - C. all pottery produced on a wheel
  - D. pottery that can be mass produced easily

Two bold sentences are followed by a question or statement about them. Read the pair of sentences and then choose the best answer to the question or the best completion of the statement.

**The Midwest is experiencing its worst drought in fifteen years.**  
**Corn and soybean prices are expected to be very high this year.**

23. What does the second sentence do?
- A. It restates the idea found in the first.
  - B. It states an effect.
  - C. It gives an example.
  - D. It analyzes the statement made in the first.

## **The Industrial Revolution**

The Industrial Revolution got under way first in England. This is a historical fact of the utmost significance, for it explains in large part England's primary role in world affairs in the nineteenth century. Consequently, the question of why the Industrial Revolution began where it did is of much more than academic interest.

The problem may be simplified by eliminating those countries that could not, for one reason or another, have generated the Industrial Revolution. Italy at one time had been an economic leader but had dropped behind with the Discoveries and the shift of the main trade routes from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic. Spain had been economically predominant in the sixteenth century but had then lost out to the northwestern states for various reasons already noted. Holland had enjoyed her Golden Age in the seventeenth century, but she lacked the raw materials, labor resources, and water power necessary for machine production. The various countries of Central and Eastern Europe had been little affected by the Commercial Revolution and hence did not develop the technical skills, the trade markets, and the capital reserves needed for industrialization.

This leaves only France and Britain as possible leaders, and of the two, England had certain advantages that enabled her to forge far ahead of her rival. In commerce, for example, the two countries were about equal in 1763, or, if anything, France was somewhat in the lead. But France had a population three times that of England. France also lost ground in foreign trade when she was driven out of Canada and India in 1763. Furthermore, the blockade of the British fleet during the Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars reduced French commerce to about half its 1788 value, and the loss was not restored until 1825.

Another important advantage enjoyed by Britain is that she had taken an early lead in the basic coal and iron industries. Because the forest reserves were being depleted, Britain early began using coal for fuel and smelting iron. By the time of the French Revolution in 1789, Britain was producing about 10 million tons of coal per year, while France was producing 700,000 tons. A contemporary poet sensed the significance of this unlimited source of power for English industry when he wrote:

*England's a perfect World! has Indies too!  
Correct your Maps! New-castle is Peru.*

England also pioneered in the development of the blast furnace, which in contrast to the old forges, could mass produce iron. In 1780, Britain's iron output had been a third that of France; by 1840, it was three times more. All this meant that Britain was pushing ahead in the production of goods of mass consumption for which there was a large and steady demand, whereas France specialized more in luxury commodities of limited and fluctuating demand. Perhaps Voltaire had this in mind when he wrote in 1725, "In truth we are the whipped cream of Europe."

From L. S. Stavrianos, *The World Since 1500: A Global History*.

24. The word *forge*, as it is used in the third paragraph, means to
- make use of the blast furnace.
  - alter in order to deceive.
  - move forward steadily.
  - produce wrought iron.
25. In comparing the economic development of England and France, this passage shows that
- England and France were essentially equals until the middle of the nineteenth century.
  - France modeled itself on the examples of Italy and Spain, while England modeled itself on the example of Holland.
  - England gained most of its capital reserves from the spoils of war, while France gained its capital reserves from trade.
  - England began on an equal base with France in the middle of the eighteenth century, but pulled far ahead by the middle of the nineteenth century.
26. What reason does the author give for discussing several countries besides England and France?
- Enriching the information provided in the passage
  - Balancing the passage in the interest of fairness
  - Simplifying the problem confronted in the passage
  - Eliminating countries whose Golden Age was yet to come.
27. The passage suggests that generating the first Industrial Revolution required which of the following?
- Raw materials
  - Technical skills
  - A large population
- I only
  - III only
  - I and II only
  - II and III only
28. The author asserts that England's primary role in world affairs in the nineteenth century can be explained in large part by
- the Industrial Revolution getting under way in England first.
  - England's overwhelming naval power.
  - the decline of Italy, Spain, Holland, and Central and Eastern Europe.
  - England's unlimited source of power to fuel its industry.
29. The passage suggests that one indication of a country's success in industrializing was
- an educational system that could produce a steady supply of skilled workers.
  - an ability to satisfy a large market for necessary, rather than luxury, goods.
  - a forest reserve that could be rapidly and efficiently replenished.
  - a fluctuating demand for luxury, rather than necessary, goods.
30. According to the passage, France was compared to whipped cream by
- an unnamed contemporary poet.
  - Voltaire
  - Napoleon
  - L. S. Stavrianos

31. The main idea of the passage is that:
- A. Certain conditions gave England an advantage over other countries in industrializing.
  - B. With its conquest of Canada in 1763, England controlled the raw materials necessary for industrialization.
  - C. The English preferred quantity in their goods while the French demanded quality.
  - D. England's primary position in international affairs gave it the wealth and influence necessary for industrialization.

## **Sam**

*In this passage from THE DREAM RUNNER by Audree Distad, we encounter Sam, who is in a bit of a predicament. How would you handle yourself if you were injured on a mountainside?*

As he slept, Sam's body stiffened against the pain. The sound of his own moans woke him. His muscles began to shiver until his whole body shook, and he wrapped his arms across his chest to hold himself warm and quiet.

He thought, is it my knee? Can't be my knee. What if it's broken? Can't be broken. I walked on it after I fell.

The shivering increased. His teeth clattered, but Sam couldn't stop them. Numbing cold seeped into every part of him.

Move, he told himself, move. Get warm. Struggling, Sam managed to lean against the stone backrest. He ground his teeth together to stop their chatter. Slowly he realized that the pain was not from his knee but surging up from a little hollow below his anklebone.

"I twisted it," he whispered, "but it didn't hurt till now."

Sam still wore his boots for warmth, but he needed to pull off the right one to free his ankle. He strained at the boot heel, trying to straighten his foot inside the boot to make it slide more easily. The boot would only be moved a half inch at a time. When Sam finally worked it free, he was dizzy from the pain.

Even in the moonlight and with his sock on, Sam knew the ankle was swollen. He tapped it gingerly.

"It swoll up under by boot," he muttered. "That's what made it pound so. Must be sprained. I wonder, can I stand?"

He stretched his hands to the sides for support and wobbled up onto his left foot. Carefully he shifted weight onto the right foot. The ankle twinged but held. Leave the boot off, he decided, settling back into the alcove.

When the first wan, gray light showed in the east, Sam tugged the sock down over his heel. The swelling was plum-colored, mottled and pulsing under his fingertips. He didn't like the look of it. He pulled the sock back on and arranged his foot on the rocks, hoping to ease the throbbing.

An awesome quiet spread through the canyons below; the moisture clouds hung over the draws like smoke from altar candles. Sam realized that this was the beginning of his vision quest.

Don't suppose a vision would be any prettier, he thought. I feel good here, except for my ankle, and that's sure to get better. Feels like I've done something for Clete, something special. Wonder what he'd say. He never found such a place, I bet. I wonder if my father ever did. If he ran off feeling all raw inside like I did, then he'd need a place like this. I wonder.

Sam's unhappiness edged back. He tried to ignore the nudges from his stomach, and he shifted his swollen ankle on the cold rocks. He wondered if it should be wrapped. Then he took off his jacket long enough to peel out of his tee shirt. This he folded into a fat strip and wound firmly around the ankle, tucking the end securely. That'll keep it warm, he thought, so it won't get stiff. Maybe the swelling will go down.

As the morning sun filled his cubicle, he grew warm and drowsy. Half asleep, he once again climbed the peak. Stretching...reaching...until in a flash he was falling, scraping over rocks, calling aloud.

He woke with a shout. His ankle was aching and his body was rigid. He tried turning the ankle slowly right and left. Moving it caused pain to streak up his leg.

A bad sprain, he told himself again. Worse than I thought. Sam's mouth was dry and he was growing light-headed, as if his eyes wouldn't focus. I'm as woozy as if I'd run too far, he thought. Wish I had that water jar for a cool sip of Gyp Creek. The creek! Of course...if my ankle keeps hurting, I'll go back and soak it in the creek...That'll take the swelling down.

32. Sam felt woozy, which means
- A. dizzy.
  - B. silly.
  - C. tired.
  - D. thirsty.
33. At what time of day does this story begin?
- A. Early evening
  - B. Sunrise
  - C. Late night
  - D. Noon
34. What is the most likely reason that Sam is on the mountain?
- A. He was looking for his friend Clete.
  - B. He was running away from his problems.
  - C. He was looking for the creek.
  - D. He got lost while he was hiking.
35. What is the most likely thing that Sam will do next?
- A. Go back to the creek
  - B. Have another nightmare
  - C. Hunt for food
  - D. Go home
36. What provides the best evidence that Sam's ankle is sprained but not broken?
- A. The pain was bearable.
  - B. The swelling was going down.
  - C. He was able to stand on it.
  - D. He was able to sleep.
37. The author mentions that Sam was beginning his vision quest. The author's purpose in doing this is to
- A. show that Sam was delirious from the pain in his ankle.
  - B. clarify that Sam was on a long trip.
  - C. make sure that the reader knows that Sam can still see.
  - D. illustrate that Sam was keeping his mind active while he was stuck on the mountain in this situation.

## **The Base Stealer**

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Poised between going on and back, pulled  
Both ways taut like a tightrope walker,  
Fingertips pointing the opposites,  
Now bouncing tiptoe like a dropped ball  
Or a kid skipping rope, come on, come on,  
Running a scattering of steps sidewise,  
How he teeters, skitters, tingles, teases,  
Taunts the crowd, hovers like an ecstatic bird,  
He's only flirting, crowd him, crowd him,  
Delicate, delicate, delicate, delicate—now!

--Robert Francis

38. This poem refers to a person playing
- A. playing football.
  - B. playing baseball.
  - C. skipping rope.
  - D. in gymnastics.
39. The author states that the person 'hovers like an ecstatic bird'. This could be characterized by
- A. crouched position with slight, quick movements.
  - B. low to the ground, wiggling.
  - C. leaning over and jumping up and down.
  - D. flying and swooping.
40. The poet, Robert Francis, uses \_\_\_\_\_ to depict images for his reader.
- A. alliteration
  - B. blank verse
  - C. fantasy
  - D. figurative language
41. After reading this poem, the author mostly wants you to understand
- A. the stress involved in playing sports.
  - B. the thoughts a player has during a game.
  - C. how language can be used to describe a simple activity.
  - D. how birds travel from place to place.

## **Afternoon on a Hill**

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Edna St. Vincent Millay, a Maine poet, published this poem in 1917. Read this poem and think about how the speaker feels about spending an afternoon on a hill.

I will be the gladdest thing  
Under the sun!  
I will touch a hundred flowers  
And not pick one.

I will look at cliffs and clouds  
With quiet eyes,  
Watch the wind bow down the grass,  
And the grass rise.

And when lights begin to show  
 Up from the town,  
 I will mark which must be mine,  
 And then start down.

42. How does the speaker know when it is time to leave the hill?
- A. The lights come on.
  - B. The flowers close up.
  - C. The rain comes.
  - D. The wind blows harder.
43. Based on what you can predict about the author of this poem and assuming that the author was living today, which of the following four choices do you think the author would most enjoy?
- A. A city
  - B. A driving trip
  - C. A forest with thick, tall trees
  - D. A park with gardens
44. Poets sometimes use simple objects to symbolize more complex ideas. Which of the following could the hill symbolize in this poem?
- A. Mountains
  - B. Death
  - C. Life
  - D. Sadness

## **Oliver's Office Supplies Central**

Everything you need for your office, school, and home!

It's definitely worth your time to come to Oliver's Office Supplies Central Today! Located in Las Rosas, Oliver's has the largest selection of office supplies anywhere in the state, and our prices are unbeatable. Come in and compare our prices on these very popular items:

	Brenner's Offices	SupplyCity	Oliver's Office Supplies
Stargazer Nylon Binder	\$ 11.49	\$ 12.35	\$ 7.48
Trails Backpack	10.60	12.21	9.99
Carl's Computer Paper	4.12	3.75	2.44
Super Stapler	3.89	3.99	3.19
Wordly Word Processor (Model 225)	159.40	179.66	132.11
Fabulous 3 Drawer File Cabinet	89.97	91.99	65.00

If you come in this week, Oliver's is offering an additional 10% off the everyday low discount price on these selected items. Come see our reduced prices on a multitude of other items. At Oliver's, you will find many name brands at the lowest prices around. We guarantee that you will be satisfied with what we have to offer. You'll never shop for supplies anywhere else!

**Oliver's Supplies Central**  
**83 Route 9**  
**Las Rosas**

45. In addition to mentioning a wide selection of supplies, the ad tries to persuade you to shop at Oliver's because of the
- A. free parking.
  - B. 20% discount on all items.
  - C. low prices.
  - D. money-back guarantee.

46. The last paragraph in the ad was included in order to convince you that
- people who shop at Oliver's have a lot of money to spend.
  - Oliver's has more name brand merchandise than other stores.
  - Oliver's appeals to shoppers looking for great deals.
  - local office managers buy all of their supplies at Oliver's.
47. In the passage, the word multitude means
- large number.
  - warehouse.
  - short list.
  - small number.
48. Based on the information in the ad, you can conclude that Supply City
- does not carry name brand office supplies.
  - is more convenient than Oliver's.
  - has the highest prices on most supplies.
  - is larger than Brenner's Offices.
49. If someone goes to Oliver's this week, that person will get
- a free Stargazer Nylon Binder.
  - two Super Staplers for the price of one.
  - the largest selection of items Oliver's has ever had in stock.
  - 10% off the price of some items.

## **Calling the Doves -- El canto de las palomas**

*Excerpts taken from this book written by Juan Felipe Herrera*

I was born in the tiny town of Fowler - "the raisin capital of the world."

"You were born on the road, like your father."

My mother would tell me this when we had to move on to another labor camp.

My mother Lucha, my father Felipe, and me.

I would gaze across the fields at the *campesinos* -the farm workers - as my father drove our old army truck through the back roads of California.

In their bright colors, *campesino* dotted the land like tropical birds.

Wherever we stopped, we set up a *carpa* - a tent.

My mother would cook breakfast outside in the open. Huevos con papas - scrambled eggs or fried eggs with potatoes.

One day my father decided to build us a one-room house on top of an abandoned car.

From a distance, my house was a short loaf of bread on wheels.

At noon time, on a lunch break from driving the tractor, my father made bird calls.

He would put his hands up to his mouth and whistle deeply as if he had a tiny clarinet inside his hands.

After dinner and after our few traveling chickens had gone to roost, my father would play the harmonica and tell stories about coming to the States from Chihuahua, Mexico.

The road changed with the seasons.

"It is time to settle down. It's time Juanito goes to school," my mother finally said to my father.

Our little square loaf house swerved down the spiral of the mountains into the cities of Southern California.

As the cities came into view, I knew one day I would follow my own road. I would let my voice fly the way my mother recited poems, the way my father called the doves.

50. Juanito's family were
- A. very poor.
  - B. migrant farmworkers.
  - C. Mexican.
  - D. Farmers.
51. What message did this family teach their child?
- A. Telling stories should happen nightly
  - B. How to live in a one-room house
  - C. School is important
  - D. Camping out is fun
52. The image of *campesinos* dotting the land could be likened to
- A. a garden of blooming sunflowers.
  - B. 100 multicolored umbrellas stuck in the ground.
  - C. ten different varieties of birds on a bird feeder.
  - D. platter of colorful fruit displayed on a table.
53. Juan's mother shared that he was '*born on the road, like his father.*' This statement implies
- A. both families were migrant.
  - B. the hospital was too far away.
  - C. that labor camps had their own birthing centers.
  - D. that road births were common for many generations.

### **Product Test: The pricey picker-upper**

How do the new *Bounty in a Box* paper towels compare with their tried-and-true cousins on a roll? The towels in a box are sold for their convenience; they pop up like tissues and so can be kept in rooms where you don't have or want a towel holder.

Here's what we learned:

#### **Box vs. Roll**

PRODUCTS		ADVANTAGE
Bounty in a Box	Bounty on a roll	
<b>How much?</b> 8.2 x 11 in sheets. 40 sheets per box, or 25.1 sq. ft. per box.	11 x 11 in sheets 64 sheets per roll, or 53.8 sq. ft. per roll.	<b>Roll.</b> You get bigger sheets and more of them.
<b>What did we pay?</b> 4.7¢ per sq. ft.	2.4¢ per sq. ft.	<b>Roll.</b> The boxed towels put a high premium on convenience.
<b>How good at soaking up water?</b> 1.16 fl. oz. per sq. ft.	0.98 fl. oz. per sq. ft.	<b>Box.</b> But only by a drop. The actual difference was less than one-quarter of an ounce. Both <i>Bountys</i> are significantly less absorbent than <i>Bounty</i> towels we tested a few years ago.
<b>How good at soaking up oil?</b> 0.67 fl. oz. per sq. ft.	0.77 fl. oz. per sq. ft.	<b>Box</b> But here, too, only by a drop.

54. The best definition of the word convenience as it is used in the passage is
- A. ease of use
  - B. small store
  - C. increases comfort
  - D. a lavatory

55. According to the information in the article, Bounty in the Box paper towels are better for
- A. their large size.
  - B. absorbency.
  - C. number of sheets in container.
  - D. cost savings.
56. This chart would most often be found in
- A. Sports Illustrated.
  - B. Quick and Easy Cooking
  - C. Consumer Reports
  - D. Scientific American

### **Instructional Questions**

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57. You are assisting fifth grade students looking for specific information on the eating habits of sharks. The best part of the book to locate information quickly and easily is to use the
- A. glossary.
  - B. footnotes.
  - C. table of contents.
  - D. index.
58. Select the sentence that is punctuated correctly.
- A. Pete said, "I want to buy bananas, apples oranges and watermelon."
  - B. Pete said I want to buy bananas, apples, oranges and watermelon.
  - C. Pete said, "I want to buy bananas, apples, oranges and watermelon."
  - D. Pete said: "I want to buy bananas, apples oranges and watermelon".
59. If you want fourth grade students to find another word to use for *terrific*, you would suggest that they use a
- A. dictionary.
  - B. almanac.
  - C. atlas.
  - D. thesaurus.
60. The definition for an adjective would be
- A. a word that describes a noun or pronoun.
  - B. a word that modifies a verb or sentence.
  - C. a word that stands for a person, place, or object.
  - D. a word that shows an action taking place.

Study Guide for Paraprofessional  
Reading Assessment  
Answer Key

- |     |   |     |   |
|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1.  | B | 32. | A |
| 2.  | D | 33. | C |
| 3.  | D | 34. | B |
| 4.  | C | 35. | A |
| 5.  | A | 36. | C |
| 6.  | C | 37. | D |
| 7.  | B | 38. | B |
| 8.  | C | 39. | A |
| 9.  | B | 40. | D |
| 10. | D | 41. | C |
| 11. | D | 42. | A |
| 12. | C | 43. | D |
| 13. | B | 44. | C |
| 14. | A | 45. | C |
| 15. | C | 46. | C |
| 16. | B | 47. | A |
| 17. | D | 48. | C |
| 18. | B | 49. | D |
| 19. | D | 50. | B |
| 20. | D | 51. | C |
| 21. | B | 52. | B |
| 22. | B | 53. | A |
| 23. | B | 54. | A |
| 24. | C | 55. | B |
| 25. | D | 56. | B |
| 26. | C | 57. | D |
| 27. | C | 58. | C |
| 28. | A | 59. | D |
| 29. | B | 60. | A |
| 30. | B |     |   |
| 31. | A |     |   |