A

Ohio Department of Education

Student Name _____

Ohio Achievement Tests

STOP

Do not place student label in space below. Place on back cover.

Reading

Student Test Booklet

October 2005

This test was originally administered to students in October 2005.

Not all items from the October 2005 administration will be released in this document. According to Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3301.07.11: 4(b) . . . not less than forty percent of the questions on the test that are used to compute a student's score shall be a public record. The department (of education) shall determine which questions will be needed for reuse on a future test and those questions shall not be public records and shall be redacted from the test prior to its release as a public record.

This publicly released material is appropriate for use by Ohio teachers in instructional settings. This test is aligned with Ohio's Academic Content Standards for English Language Arts.

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Acknowledgments

Reading

Selection 3: What Kind of a Baby-Sitter is This?
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Selection 4: Earthworms
from No Bones by Elizabeth Shepherd

The Ohio Department of Education does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, or disability in employment or the provision of services.

Directions:

Today you will be taking the Ohio Grade 3 Reading Achievement Test. This is a test of how well you understand what you read. The test consists of vocabulary questions and reading selections followed by questions about each reading selection. Three different types of questions appear on this test: multiple choice, short answer and extended response.

There are several important things to remember:

1. Read each reading selection carefully. You may look back at the reading selection as often as necessary. You may underline or mark parts of any selection.

2. Read each question carefully. Think about what is being asked. If a graph or other diagram goes with the question, look at it carefully to help you answer the question. Then choose or write the answer that you think is best.

3. When you write your answers, write them neatly and clearly in the space provided using a pencil.

4. When you answer a multiple choice question, make sure you fill in the circle next to the answer. Mark only one answer.

5. If you do not know the answer to a question, skip it and go on. If you have time, go back to the questions you skipped and answer them before you hand in your test booklet.

6. If you finish the test early, you may check over your work. When you are finished and your test booklet has been collected, you may take out your silent work.

R Reading Use Pencil Please

Directions: Carefully read each question. Fill in the circle next to the correct answer.

Items 1-2 have not been slated for public release in 2006.

3. What word is a synonym for **idea**?

- ○ A. sense
- ○ B. feeling
- ○ C. thought

Item 4 has not been slated for public release in 2006.

5. Which definition of **passage** is used in the sentence below?

passage (pas' ij)	*n.* 1.	corridor, hallway
	n. 2.	section, paragraph
	n. 3.	voyage, cruise

Mary walked through the **passage** and left the building.

- ○ A. definition 1: corridor, hallway
- ○ B. definition 2: section, paragraph
- ○ C. definition 3: voyage, cruise

R Reading

Items 6-20 have not been slated for public release in 2006.

What Kind of a Baby-Sitter Is This?

by Dolores Johnson

The copyright permission the Ohio Department of Education secured for **What Kind of a Baby-Sitter Is This?** has expired.
The selection has been removed; questions 23 and 24 are no longer posted because they contain direct quotations from the selection.

The full copyright acknowledgment can be found on the inside front cover of this document.

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Directions: Use the selection to answer questions 21 – 29.

21. What is the theme of "What Kind of Baby-Sitter Is This?"

- ○ A. Baby-sitters can help you.
- ○ B. Baby-sitters can be lots of fun.
- ○ C. Baby-sitters watch baseball.

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22. Which character appears only at the beginning and the end of the reading selection?

- ○ A. Kevin
- ○ B. Kevin's mom
- ○ C. Aunt Lovey

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25. Why does Kevin think the baby-sitter will watch soap operas?

- ○ A. Soap operas are the only things on television at the time his mother has class.
- ○ B. Kevin's mom likes to watch soap operas, so he thinks the baby-sitter would too.
- ○ C. Kevin's other baby-sitters watch soap operas, so he thinks that all baby-sitters do.

26. Where is Kevin at the end of the reading selection?

- ○ A. with the Badgers
- ○ B. with Aunt Lovey
- ○ C. in the kitchen

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27. Describe how Kevin feels at the beginning, in the middle and at the end of the selection. Use examples from the selection to support your answers.

In the beginning, Kevin feels

_____

Example:

_____

_____

In the middle, Kevin feels

_____

Example:

_____

_____

At the end, Kevin feels

_____

Example:

_____

_____

Go to next page

28. What will probably happen the next time Kevin's mother goes out?

- ○ A. Kevin will demand to go with his mother again.
- ○ B. Kevin will ask if Aunt Lovey can baby-sit for him.
- ○ C. Kevin will ask his mother to get him a new baby-sitter.

29. What's another good title for this reading selection?

_____

_____

Give one detail from the selection to support your answer.

_____

_____

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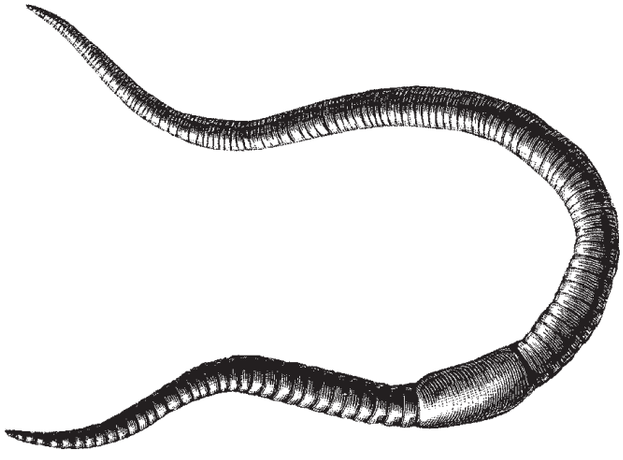
Directions: Read the selection.

Earthworms

by Elizabeth Shepherd



Earthworms are long and cool and slimy. They go over the ground by night, under the ground by day. They eat their way along. In go bits of seeds, stems, leaves, and soil. Out come coils of leftovers.

To crawl about, an earthworm stretches out long and thin. Then it pulls up short. Tiny bristles (BRISS • ILS) on each body ring keep it from slipping back. The bristles are hard to see, but you can feel them. Just slide the worm over your hand.

Be very gentle or the worm may break. If it does break, lay the front end down carefully. This end can grow new rings and become a whole worm again. The back part cannot do so.

This may seem odd, because the front part looks dead and the back part is wiggling. The same thing happens when a bird catches a worm. The bird eats the wiggling part. The front end can crawl safely away.

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R Reading Use Pencil Please

In winter earthworms stay deep underground, often curled up with other earthworms. They do the same if the summer is hot and dry. Cool spring and fall days are best for finding earthworms. They may even stick their head ends or their hind ends out of their tunnels into the air. (They jerk them in quickly when they feel you coming.)

Sometimes you may find many earthworms together in a pile of wet leaves. When you do, you may also find their egg cases. The gray-brown cases look like pale seeds against the dark leaves. About the size of this O, each case holds many eggs.

Put a few cases aside in a jar of damp soil under some leaves. In a few days the eggs will hatch, and tiny earthworms will crawl out of the cases. When you let them go, it may take them awhile to crawl out of sight.

Directions: Use the selection to answer questions 30 – 36.

30. What does a worm eat?

- ○ A. soil
- ○ B. insects
- ○ C. worms

31. What are two central ideas from the reading selection?

    a. How worms _____

    b. How worms _____

32. The following sentence is from the selection.

    "This may seem odd, because the front part looks dead and the back part is **wiggling**."

    What does **wiggling** mean?

    - ○ A. lying still
    - ○ B. moving around
    - ○ C. curled up

33. Worms come out when it is dark.

    Which detail from the reading selection supports this idea?

    - ○ A. The back part is wiggly if it breaks in two pieces.
    - ○ B. They go over the ground by night, under the ground by day.
    - ○ C. The gray-brown egg cases look like pale seeds against the leaves.

34. This paragraph is from the selection.

"In winter earthworms stay deep underground, often curled up with other earthworms. They do the same if the summer is hot and dry. Cool spring and fall days are best for finding earthworms. They may even stick their head ends or their hind ends out of their tunnels into the air. (They jerk them in quickly when they feel you coming.)"

Which question is answered by this paragraph?

- ○ A. Where are worms during the hot summers?
- ○ B. What do worms like to eat during the spring?
- ○ C. How do worms feel people coming near them?

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35. This paragraph is from the selection.

"Sometimes you may find many earthworms together in a pile of wet leaves. When you do, you may also find their egg cases. The gray-brown cases look like pale seeds against the dark leaves. About the size of this O, each case holds many eggs."

Which question about earthworm eggs does this paragraph answer?

- ○ A. When do earthworms lay their eggs?
- ○ B. How many eggs do earthworms lay?
- ○ C. What do earthworm egg cases look like?

Go to next page

R Reading Use Pencil Please

36. Complete the worm egg-hatching chart below.

Worm Egg-Hatching Chart

Steps	Description
First	Find some worm egg cases in a pile of wet leaves.
Second	
Third	The eggs hatch.
Fourth	

STOP