

## Reading

**First Name**

**Last Name**

**School Name**

**Room Number / Class**

Choose a circle to show how much each sentence is like you

Very Unlike Me 1	Unlike Me 2	Like Me 3	Very Like Me 4
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**01.** I like reading at school.

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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**02.** I am good at reading.

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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**03.** My teacher thinks I am good at reading.

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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**04.** My family/whānau think I am good at reading.

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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**05.** I enjoy reading in my own time (not at school).

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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**06.** I like going to the library to get something to read.

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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Read the information and answer practice questions P01 to P08

### BIRDS NESTS

Some birds build their nests on the ground; others build them in trees or bushes. Nests keep birds safe and provide them with shelter, a place to lay their eggs and a place to raise their young. Some nests are made from twigs and feathers, which are woven together with strands from a spider's web. Some are made from mud, grass or leaves.



**P01.** Why do birds build nests?

- To keep themselves safe.
- Because they like mud.
- To help them find food.
- Because they like to eat spiders.

**P02.** Correctly spell the underlined words in the space provided.

Baby birds are calld chicks.

\_\_\_\_\_

Bird's nests are high in the trea.

\_\_\_\_\_

**P03.** What materials would you **MOST LIKELY** find from the following sources?

	Source Location	Materials
<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Ground	a. Feathers
<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Birds	b. Grass
<input type="checkbox"/>	3. Trees	c. Mud
		d. Leaves

**P04.** Choose the circle (radio button) beside the option you believe to be correct.

- |                                       | <b>TRUE</b>           | <b>FALSE</b>          |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Birds only build their nests in trees | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Birds use feathers to build nests     | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

**P05.** What do birds use to build their nests?

- Mud
- Eggs
- Twigs
- Spiders

**P06.** Write the numbers 1, 2 and 3 in the boxes to show the correct order for building a nest.

- Weave the grass and twigs together
- Find a good place to build nest
- Collect grass and twigs

**P07.** Places where birds build their nests

- (i) On the Ground
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) \_\_\_\_\_

**P08.** Shade the bubbles to show which words should have capital letters.

different types of birds build their nest in different ways.

**Use the following information to answer questions 01 to 06.**

## **Fighting Fires**

*Rosie lives in a small Texas town. Her town has no paid firefighters. Instead, the town has a volunteer fire department. The volunteers are a group of men and women who have learned how to fight fires and help out when in need.*

- 1 When Rosie came home from school, she was greeted by the sight of her father in the kitchen. He hadn't shaved. The corners of her mouth turned down.
- 2 "How did the job hunting go today?" Rosie asked.
- 3 "There's nothing out there right now," Dad answered.
- 4 Three weeks ago the machine-repair shop where Rosie's father had worked for years had closed down. At first her father had been optimistic that he could quickly find a new job. But the days had passed without any offers. Rosie's mother had just taken a second job part-time to help support the family.
- 5 "I'm just starting dinner," Dad said. "You want to help?"
- 6 "Sorry, I have homework," Rosie said. She poured herself a glass of juice, went into her room, and shut the door.
- 7 Rosie usually loved helping in the kitchen, but she didn't want her father to see how worried she was. Rosie's mother was doing O.K. for the family, but her second job was only temporary. It would last only until October. Rosie knew her father was looking everywhere for a job, but he just wasn't having any luck. She didn't know what would happen if he didn't find a job. To top it all off, she had to deal with the kids at school. She didn't want anyone feeling sorry for her.
- 8 After Rosie had finished her homework, she started writing about the day's events in her diary. At the top of the page, she wrote, "What will happen if Dad can't find a job?" She was just beginning to write about her fears when she heard her father shout, "Rosie! I just heard on the CB radio that Mr. Becker's barn is on fire, and Mike said it's bad. You're going to have to come with me. Get a jacket and shoes on while I leave a note for your mum."
- 9 For as long as Rosie could remember, her father had been a member of the town's volunteer fire brigade. In all those years he had never failed to respond to a call to fight a fire. Rosie couldn't believe she was actually going to be at the fire with him and the other volunteers. Tossing her pen and journal onto her bed, Rosie quickly scrambled to put on warm clothes. She ran into the hall.

- 10 As Rosie and her father drove onto Mr. Becker's land, she saw a reddish glow in the sky. They hopped out of their truck, Dad threw on his firefighter's jacket. Snapping the strap of his helmet under his chin, he rushed over to help aim the heavy hose of the town's only fire truck. All 10 of the town's volunteers were there. They shouted to one another as they ran back and forth, throwing buckets of water on the fire and beating out the flames that were trying to spring up outside the barn. Rosie had never seen a fire raging like this one. It was like a hungry monster with a thousand yellow arms. The arms kept grabbing at the wooden sides of the barn, the grass, and the black sky itself.
- 11 The smell of charred wood filled Rosie's nostrils. She stood next to Mr. Becket and watched as her father helped control the water hose and keep it on the flames that shot out from the barn. Each time the firefighters managed to extinguish one part of the fire, it seemed to flare up even more brightly somewhere else. Rosie gasped as one wall of the barn fell, and flames came close to her father's face. But he didn't give up. He and the others held tight to the hose. One smoke-blackened hour blurred into the next until finally the last little flame was beaten out.



- 12 Rosie wandered into the crowd to find her father. She spotted him quickly. He was pulling off his soot-stained jacket. When he saw her, he put his arm around her shoulders and said, "Come on. The Hemingways down the road have food for us. Let's go eat."
- 13 The Hemingways were Mr. Becket's nearest neighbours. They had made several pots of coffee and laid out platters of meat and cheese for the firefighters to make sandwiches. Rosie was tired and didn't think she was hungry, but her stomach growled when she saw the food. She stood close to her father and chewed her sandwich as she listened to the conversation.
- 14 Finally Dad said, "Time to go, Rosie. It's almost one in the morning. Your mother will be waiting up for us."
- 15 Rosie couldn't believe how much time had passed. All her earlier exhaustion had dropped away as she stood in the circle of brave firefighters. She listened as her father and the others shared memories of other fires they had handled over the years. She hadn't realised how many emergencies her father had responded to.

- 16 Rosie and Dad sat quietly as they drove down the winding roads that took them back home. Dad finally broke the silence. "Everything's going to be fine, Rosie. I'll get another job. It's just a matter of time."
- 17 Back home Rosie saw her diary lying on her bed. She picked up her pen to finish writing what she had started earlier. But she wrote nothing. What she planned to write didn't seem quite right anymore.
- 18 As she sat there staring at the page, her mind raced with images of her father fighting the fire. She thought about the words her father had said to her on their ride home. She closed her diary, put on her pyjamas, and climbed into bed.

**01.** Which of these shows that Rosie's father is a dedicated firefighter?

- He went to the fire instead of looking for a job.
- He makes Rosie go with him to Mr Becket's farm.
- He enjoys eating and visiting with the other fire-fighters after a fire.
- He has responded to every call to fight a fire that he has ever received.

**02.** After the fire, why does Rosie decide to close her diary without writing in it?

- She can't remember what she wanted to write because several hours have passed.
- She is afraid that her thoughts won't be private if she writes them down.
- She no longer feels the way she did when she started writing.
- She is too tired from staying up late to watch her father fight the fire.

**03.** Which words from paragraph 11 help the reader know what the word **extinguish** means?

- Blurred into the next
- Flame was beaten out
- Keep it on the flames
- Shot out from the barn

**04.** What does the word *optimistic* mean in paragraph 4?

- thoughtful
- hopeful
- needy
- talkative

**05.** Which sentence from the story **BEST** shows that putting out the barn fire was difficult?

- In all those years he had never failed to respond to a call to fight a fire.
- He and the others held tight to the hose.
- One smoke-blackened hour blurred into the next until finally the last little flame was beaten out.
- All her earlier exhaustion had dropped away as she stood in the circle of brave fire-fighters.

**06.** Which is the **BEST** summary of the story?

- Rosie comes home from school. She sees that her father hasn't found a job yet. She becomes upset and goes to her room instead of helping with dinner. After the fire she eats sandwiches at the Hemingways'.
- Rosie's father is a volunteer firefighter. He gets a call to fight a fire at Mr Becket's farm. Rosie has to go with him. It takes the fire-fighters several hours to put out the fire.
- Rosie is worried because her father has lost his job. When he must go and fight a fire with the volunteer fire department, she is reminded that he is a hard worker and has helped many people. She starts to feel more hopeful.
- Rosie's father lost his job when the shop he worked for closed down. Since then he has been looking for a new job, but hasn't had any luck. Because Rosie's mother is now working two jobs, her father must take Rosie with him to help fight the fire.

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End of Section

**Read Savages and Thieves, from Judith Wright's story Holidays, to answer questions 07 to 10**

## Savages and Thieves

Toby ran down the steep, guttered road from the shop, half-blind with tears. He was crying so much that he caught his foot in a root that ran out into the road from Ferguson's fig-tree and **barked** a knee and his chin on the hot gravel. As it was impossible for him to cry louder than he had been, he now fell silent, and limping home, only sobbed. But the tears fell in a flood.

Eleanor and John were pulling pickets off the cottage-fence behind the coral-tree, when he came through the back gate. They wanted a secret entrance to foil the plots of Savage's Gang, who had waited for them yesterday evening in the dark and caught them coming home from Long Beach, pelting them disagreeably with pieces of dead crab. Eleanor was just going to ask Toby whether he had eaten all his chocolate frog when she noticed that his heart was broken; as always at the sight of his dreadful babyish tears, her blood sprang up in rage against the world.

"What's happened, Toby? What is it?"

"They took it," Toby at last managed to articulate.

"They took your frog? Who did?" But Eleanor knew already; and meeting John's eye she took out her handkerchief and tried to repair Toby's face, which as John said was all slobbered up.

"You should have hit them," John told Toby, quite meaninglessly, since Toby at five was scarcely to be considered a match for Savage's Gang, whose four members were all over the age of nine. What John meant, however, as Eleanor understood, was really that John himself at eight, was not a match for them either, and felt himself and Toby inferior beings.

"And there ought to have been a penny change," John continued. "Have you got that?"

"They took it," wept Toby.

"Then they're thieves," Eleanor said. To take chocolate frogs was one thing; pennies, as they had all been taught, were quite another. "Savages and thieves. Now," she went on, casting about for some way to change Toby's expression, which, like the look of a rabbit she had once wickedly released from a trap, made her feel quite powerless with misery, "come inside and I'll give you a wash. And a lump of sugar. Auntie's asleep in the front garden."

"Don't want any sugar," Toby, rejecting all kindnesses, staggered alone to the steps and crawled up them on all fours, to emphasise his feelings. Unwashed, he vanished under his bed where he would lie, Eleanor expected, till lunch-time.

**07.** What does the first paragraph mainly describe?

- What Toby's street looks like
- The Savage Gang's attack on Toby
- Toby's journey back from the shop
- Eleanor and John in the garden

**08.** Why did Eleanor offer Toby a sugar lump?

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**09.** What do you think the children in the story had been taught about the difference between stealing a chocolate frog and stealing pennies?

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**10.** Copy a phrase from the text that tells us that Eleanor feels protective of Toby.

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End of Section

Use the following information to answer questions 11 to 13

## FAT CONTENT OF SANDWICHES

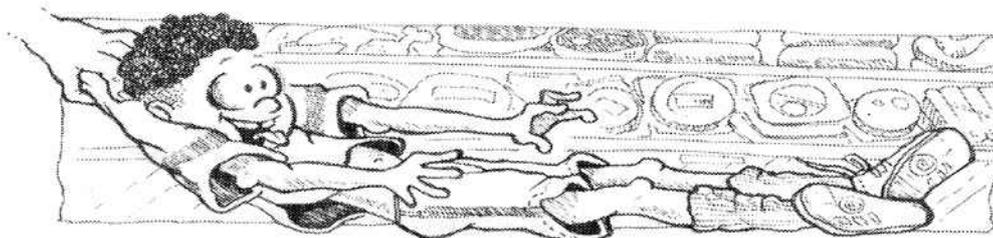
Too much fat in our diets can be a problem. Examine these charts about sandwich ingredients to answer the questions.

### Deli meat---and reduced fat alternatives

Meat	Calories	% calories from fat	Total Fat (g)	Saturated Fat (g)	Sodium
Deli beef bologna, regular, two slices (2 oz.)	175	81%	16.0	7.0	555
BolognLite, two slices (2 oz.)	45	0%	0.0	0.0	490
Butcher Lite Bologna, two slices (2 oz.)	120	60%	8.0	3.0	400
Deli ham, regular, two slices (2 oz.)	105	52%	6.0	2.0	745
Slimpig Ham, regular, two slices (2 oz.)	35	0%	0.0	0.0	530
Cooklite Ham, regular, two slices (2 oz.)	60	23%	1.5	.5	470
Delite Farms Deli Select, two slices (2 oz.)	50	28%	1.5	1.0	690
Deli turkey breast, two slices (2 oz.)	55	15%	1.0	.5	625
Betterball 96% Fat Free Smoked, three slices (3 oz.)	70	32%	2.5	.5	490
Delite Farms Turkey Roast, three slices (3 oz.)	60	8%	.5	0.0	620
<b>Meatless alternatives</b>					
NoBologna, two slices (2 oz.)	70	0%	0.0	0.0	530
HamItUp, two slices (2 oz.)	65	0%	0.0	0.0	390
TurkeyLike, three slices (3 oz.)	80	0%	0.0	0.0	600

### Sandwich Ingredients

Sandwich Ingredient	Serving	Calories	Fat (g)
White bread	2 slices	90	2
Whole wheat bread	2 slices	80	0
Mayonnaise	1 tablespoon	100	11
Brown Mustard	1 tablespoon	15	1
Cheddar Cheese	1 slice	120	10
Swiss Cheese	1 slice	40	0



**11. Which statement is TRUE?**

- Deli turkey has more calories than its alternatives.
- Deli beef bologna has more fat than deli ham.
- You should limit yourself to 2-ounce servings of sandwich meat.
- Meat contributes the most calories to sandwiches.

**12. Which brand of ham has the greatest percentage of calories from fat?**

- Slimpig
- Cooklite
- DeLite Farms Deli Select
- HamItUp

**13. Which sandwich would contain the fewest calories?**

- 3 oz. of DeLite Farms Turkey Roast with one slice of Swiss cheese
- 2 oz. of deli ham with one tablespoon of mustard
- 2 oz. of Slimpig Ham with one tablespoon of mayonnaise
- 3 oz. of Betterball 96% Fat Free Turkey with one slice of cheddar cheese

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End of Section

## Use the following information to answer questions 14 to 20

*For people born colourblind, the colours of objects appear to be different than they really are. Newspaper reporter Joe Rogers is colourblind. Read his humorous recounting of living with this condition and use information from it to answer the questions that follow.*

### YELLOW SKIES, BLUE TREES?

**I'm colourblind, but that doesn't mean my world is psychedelic - just confusing**  
*by Joe Rogers*

- 1 A fellow fourth grader broke the news to me after she saw my effort on a class assignment involving scissors and construction paper. "You cut out a purple bluebird," she said. There was no reproach in her voice, just a certain puzzlement. Her observation opened my eyes - not that my eyes particularly help - to the fact that I am colourblind. In the 36 years since, I've been trying to understand what that means. I'm still not sure I do.
- 2 My research hasn't been overly scientific. I know colour-blindness is almost always a genetic condition, affecting males far more often than females. It has to do with colour receptors, called cones, in the retina. There's some question as to whether the problem exists in the cones themselves, or the brain's ability to process the signals the cones send.
- 3 That debate I leave to others. I'm more concerned with the practical effects, such as: how can I tell when the hamburgers I'm grilling are done? Some of my past dinner guests can attest to the difficulty I've had making that determination.
- 4 On the positive side, there's a certain conversational value in the condition. When I confess my colour-blindness (it often has a way of coming up), people at first assume my world resembles a **Mathew Brady** photograph or a 1930s movie, pre-**Ted Turner**. I explain to them the failing of the word itself. Total colour-blindness is exceedingly rare. People who suffer from it usually have a host of other problems as well, including extreme sensitivity to light and poor visual acuity. Those of us with a simple colour-vision deficiency face much more mundane problems: If I wear this shirt with these pants, will people stare? Or, worse, laugh?
- 5 Early on, I learned the hazards of shopping alone for clothes, when I bought a blue shirt that turned out to be - yes - purple. Even dressing myself is hazardous. I've mistaken green shirts for grey, brown pants for green. And I'm hopeless with ties. I never wear one unless it's been cleared for use by someone I trust.
- 6 Fortunately, some clothing makers include the colour of their garments on price tags. Unfortunately, those colours tend to be listed in terms such as raisin, sesame, citron, salmon, shrimp, celery, saffron, wheat and maize. It doesn't help to tell me my clothes are the colour of a fruit, grain, seasoning or water creature when I don't know what colour any of them is, either.

- 7 Because the most common form of colour-blindness involves distinguishing red and green, people logically assume it involves only those two hues. That is the type I have, but the problem is not as simple as it sounds. Sometimes I can tell red from green. Sometimes I can't. It depends on how intense the colours are, how much light is available, how far away I am from the objects in question.
- 8 I can always tell a red traffic signal from a green one, for instance. I can't tell a lone red signal from a yellow one. At night, from a distance, I can't tell a green signal from the glow of a street light. My confusion can make for some adventurous driving.
- 9 Other non-assertive colours can be troublesome, too. When I bought my house a few years back, I assumed the living-room walls were some variation of a neutral white tone. A visitor told me they were, in fact, quite pink - that I was more or less living inside a bottle of Pepto-Bismol. I called a painter who recommended something he called eggshell. I took his advice.
- 10 That sort of thing is a source of great amusement for my colour-visions friends. When they learn my world is not completely black and white, they get a kick out of pointing to various items and asking what colour I think they are. When I say I don't know, they almost invariably ask: "Well, what colour does it *look* like?"
- 11 It's hard to explain that the colour they see simply isn't on my list of options. They seem to prefer to think that I see all the right colours but in the wrong places. That life for me, and those similarly afflicted, is a psychedelic planet of yellow skies, blue trees and orange oceans. I admit, I sometimes wonder myself whether other people see a completely different world.
- 12 Usually my problem is of little consequence. Like not knowing whether I've picked up a spearmint or cinnamon gum ball until I put it into my mouth. Or having to ask a store clerk what, precisely, is meant by a tag that says a jacket is "bark."
- 13 Of course, my career options have been limited by my condition. Fashion designer or interior decorator were never on the list. And in the case of war, where it might be of real importance to differentiate the people in green uniforms from those in brown or grey, I would not be your man.
- 14 There have been certain drawbacks in my job as newspaper reporter. When it comes to painting a picture in words, my palette is limited. There are no comparative allusions to sunsets in my work, no evocations of azure or magenta. No one has ever described my writing as colourful.
- 15 At least two purported cures exist. One involves a red-orange contact lens, worn only on one eye. A Japanese clinic claims results with treatments involving electrodes at specific points - a sort of electric acupuncture. I haven't personally investigated either, partly because I'm not sure my brain could handle a world without colour confusion. Besides, I wonder how much real need there is to be able to perceive jute or ochre.

- 16 Over the years I've considered petitioning the federal government to include colour-blindness among the legally recognised disabilities, but I suspect we lack collective political clout. I've also made some passing effort to form an association - a League for the Colour-Vision Impaired, say. Unlike left-handers, however, we seem disinclined to rally round our deviation from the norm. Thus there's no ready source of information about how many presidents, or military heroes, or rock singers have been colour-blind.
- 17 Based on the law of averages, though, there must have been some. We are everywhere, trying to cope, trying to blend in. Usually we succeed. Until someone spots our purple bluebirds. Then the jig is up.

**Mathew Brady** - pioneer photographer appointed as the official Union photographer during the Civil War.

His pictures were in black and white.

**Ted Turner** - cable television owner who has added colour to old black and white movies.

14. What is the purpose of paragraph 1?

- To introduce the important people in the author's life
- To describe the medical condition known as colour-blindness
- To identify when the author first discovered he was colourblind
- To describe the early stages of colour-blindness

15. The author gives examples of everyday experiences to

- persuade the reader to be screened for colour-blindness.
- support the scientific research on colour-blindness.
- help the reader identify with his situation.
- achieve legal recognition for colour-blindness as a disability.

16. The conclusion of the selection suggests that

- in the future, colour-blindness will be eliminated.
- the average person may have some degree of colour-blindness.
- the populations of colourblind people and left-handers are equal in numbers.
- colourblind people cannot usually be distinguished from everyone else.

17. According to the selection, what is the author's attitude toward his colour-blindness?

- He resents the restrictions it has imposed on his life.
- He demands that the government take action.
- He wants to be cured so he can become a better cook.
- He has learned to live comfortably with it.

18. Use **TWO** examples to show how the author uses humour to show how comfortable he is with his colour-blindness.

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19. In paragraph 15, the word *purported* means

- Purposeful
- Verified
- Beneficial
- Claimed

20. This selection is **BEST** described as

- a biography.
- a scientific article.
- an essay.
- an investigative report.

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End of Section

## Use the following information to answer questions 21 to 25

### The Real Popeye

Rebecca A. Schwartz

- 1 On January 17, 1929, Ham Gravy and Castor Oyl were scouring the seedy shipyards for a sailor to "drive" them and their lucky Whiffle Bird to Dice Island.
- 2 "Hey there! Are you a sailor?" Castor Oyl asked. He was pointing to a scowling seaman.
- 3 "Ja think I'm a cowboy?" snapped the sailor. With that, Popeye stomped into the *Thimble Theatre* comic strip and never left. That one-eyed, spinach chomping salty dog took Castor and Ham to the gambling casinos on Dice Island, where they won big - but not big enough to stay in the limelight. Soon Popeye was the star of the show, bringing fame and riches to his creator, Elzie Crisler Segar.
- 4 How did Segar create this lovable, muscular, perennial pipe-smoker? Was there a real Popeye? If so, who was he?
- 5 Well, blow me down! Segar did have a model for Popeye. Popeye was none other than Rocky Feigle from Segar's hometown of Chester, Illinois.
- 6 Segar began drawing *Thimble Theatre* in 1920 for King Features in New York City. The cartoon carried the adventures of the Oyl family - Cole, Dana, Castor, and Olive - and Olive's first boyfriend, Ham Gravy.
- 7 When Segar needed characters for the strip, he recalled people he knew from Chester. Olive Oyl was rumoured to be Mrs. Pascal, the wife of a Chester businessman. J. Wellington Wimpy, America's most popular hamburger lover, was modelled after Bill Schuchert, the owner of the Chester Opera House, where Segar had worked as a motion picture operator. Schuchert had an affection for hamburgers and often sent Segar to fetch them for him. Schuchert had also encouraged Segar to draw and even bought him a correspondence course in cartooning.
- 8 Segar had been drawing *Thimble Theatre* for eight years when he discovered he needed a sailor. The person who captured his imagination was the tall wiry Rocky Feigle of Chester. Rocky had earned a reputation as a fighter and a winner. The local people said he never lost a fight.
- 9 Rocky worked at Gozney's Saloon near the Chester Opera House. On warm days, after he cleaned the saloon and drank a couple of beers, he would stroll onto the porch and plop down in a rickety chair, tilting it back against the wall. He would then light his pipe, clench it between his teeth, and nap in the sun.

- 10 As a boy, Elzie Segar loved stirring up Rocky. He and his friends would often go out of their way to pass Gozney's Saloon and awaken Rocky from his nap. They would scream and holler at him, then run away. Rocky would get up from his chair, flailing his arms and punching the air. By the time he came to his senses, the boys would be gone. Even with all this commotion, Rocky never lost his pipe!
- 11 Rocky's skills as a fighter were widely known. One day, five bullies decided to gang up and rob him. Together, they thought, they could whip him, so they lured him into the woods. After a few minutes, Rocky sauntered back into town, untouched. It seems two of the bullies had run away before the fight ever began. The other three hobbled back into town trailing Rocky at a safe distance and nursing their wounds.
- 12 Popeye was born from these memories of Rocky. The crusty sailor, spouting, "I yam what I yam," quickly gained wide popularity for Thimble Theatre and for Segar. King Features sold the comic strip to more than five hundred newspapers, and Segar became rich overnight.
- 13 When news leaked out that Rocky was the real Popeye, promoters tried to persuade him to make personal appearances across the country. But Rocky, feisty as ever, declined, saying that he didn't want fame. Segar was so grateful to Rocky, however, that he often sent him money in appreciation for Rocky's role in his own fame.
- 14 Popeye lives today in his own comic strip. He is drawn by Bud Sagendorf, a cartoonist trained by Elzie Segar. You can also see Popeye on television and in the movies, guzzling spinach and tooting his pipe like a train whistle.
- 15 Segar's hometown of Chester, Illinois, has not forgotten its favourite sons either. Every fall, Chesterites put on the Popeye Festival, where Popeye, Olive Oyl, and Sweetpea look-alikes gather. Recently, the citizens of Chester dedicated Segar Memorial Park on a bluff overlooking the Mississippi River. A six-foot bronze statue of Popeye atop a marble pedestal stands there as a memorial to Segar and to the real Popeye, Rocky Feigle.

From Cobblestone's August, 1985 issue: Cartoons, Comics, and the Funnies, 1985, Cobblestone Publishing Company, 30 Grove St., Suite C, Peterborough, NH 03458.



21. The word **Ja** at the beginning of paragraph 3 means

- Yes.
- Ha.
- Do You.
- Did he.

22. Which is the **BEST** summary of this article?

- Popeye, Olive Oyl and other characters were based on real people.
- Rocky Feigle was a tough fighter and a funny guy.
- Segar started drawing **Thimble Theatre** in 1920.
- Thimble Theatre** was a cartoon about the Oyl family.

23. Look at this chart from the article. Which information belongs in the blank?

<b>Olive Oyl</b>	↔	_____
<b>Wimpy</b>	↔	<b>Bill Schuchert</b>
<b>Popeye</b>	↔	<b>Rocky Feigle</b>

- Sweetpea
- Castor Oil
- Ham Gravy
- Mrs Pascal

24. Which question is answered in the first three paragraphs?

- Was there a real Popeye?
- What happened in Popeye's first comic appearance?
- Who was Rocky Feigle?
- Who was the model for J. Wellington Wimpy?

25. The author of this article wants readers to know about

- what happened in Popeye cartoons.
- how cartoons are drawn.
- how a cartoonist created his characters.
- the members of the Oyl family.

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End of Section

**Use the following information to answer questions 26 to 29**

**Dear Principal Stanton**

Student Council  
Desert Path Elementary School  
26 March 2006

Dear Principal Stanton,

The date for our annual Desert Path Pride Spirit Week is rapidly approaching and the Student Council has been discussing some new ideas about how to celebrate and express school pride this year. Since Spirit Week is the week before scheduled testing, we would like to suggest combining student festivities with preparation for testing. We want to assure you that all proposed activities would focus on academics while providing fun for those involved.

Testing time can be very stressful for students and teachers alike, and we believe that a certain amount of diversion after a year of hard work will create a more relaxed atmosphere. Students with less anxiety should perform better than pressure-packed pencil pushers. All kidding aside, we feel our students deserve a change in their daily routine before settling down to the serious task of testing. Our plan for the week is as follows:

**Monday** - Math Day would include fun maths games in the classrooms and school-wide activities such as estimation to guess the number of jelly beans in a jar, recording times at relay races, competitions for multiplication facts, and measuring to find and compare sizes of items at school.

**Tuesday** - Reader's Roundup would focus on books and authors. Students and staff can come dressed as their favourite author or character from a book. This day would be great for the librarian's famous "Mystery Reader" contest. Older students can share reading time with younger aged buddies.

**Wednesday** - Writer's Day would display student writing from previously held competitions for types of writing like poems, stories and essays. Of course there would be prizes given for outstanding writing in each category.

**Thursday** - Words Day would deal with vocabulary. We've had Twin Day in previous spirit celebrations. Why not hold a Synonym Day where people can portray synonyms with partners by wearing similar costumes?

**Friday** - No Fear Day would be where we have our spirited assembly to get us ready for testing. The Student Council could even put on a skit showing how all of us at Desert Path are ready for test week.

These are just a few of the ideas we are asking you to consider. We would like to have the opportunity to meet with you and discuss our plan and to hear what ideas you may have for Spirit Week. Please let us know when you can schedule some time to meet.

Respectfully yours,

## The Student Council

**26.** Which is a fact that supports the author's argument about changing Spirit Week?

- Testing can be very stressful.
- Our students deserve a change in their daily routine.
- All proposed activities would focus on academics.
- Older students can share reading time with younger-aged buddies.

**27.** Which organisational feature is used to focus the reader on the proposed activities?

- Diagrams
- Topic sentences
- Boldface print
- Headings

**28.** Which of the following is the Student Council's **MAIN** purpose for writing the letter to the principal?

- To entertain.
- To inform.
- To describe.
- To persuade.

**29.** Which of these will **MOST** likely happen as a result of this letter?

- Spirit Week will be cancelled.
- Spirit Week activities will be changed.
- Spirit Week will be postponed.
- Spirit Week will be held in the library.

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End of Section

**30.** Correct the sentence on the line provided using the right punctuation (capital letters and punctuation marks).

can I please have a look asked sarah

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**31.** Correct the sentence on the line provided using the right punctuation (capital letters and punctuation marks).

will you please buy some bread milk eggs and cheese asked jim

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