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## SAMPLER

### Reading
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### Language
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Level D

### Math
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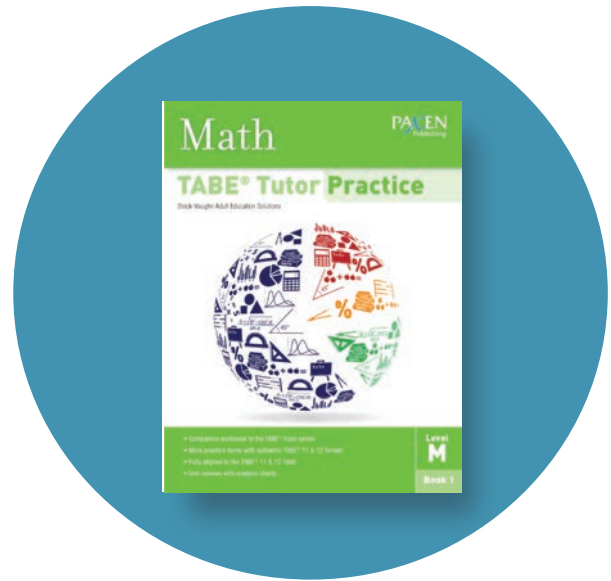**TABE® Tutor Practice**
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Level M
Book 1

## Levels M & D

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# TABE® Tutor Practice
## Levels M and D



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- Practice items with authentic TABE® 11&12 format.
- Unit reviews with analysis charts.
- CCR Standards and TABE® emphasis levels cited on each practice page.

# Available this Summer!

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## TABE® Tutor Practice: Reading, Level M

**Unit 1**  **Read and Understand Informational Texts**

**Practice 1**  **Determine Word Meaning**

5.RI.4 — High

**Read the passage. Then answer questions 1 through 7.**

## Braille

You probably already know that Braille is a tactile reading and writing system that uses raised dots. It is used by blind and visually impaired people. But did you know that a boy invented it?

In 1809, a boy was born in a small French village near Paris. His parents named him Louis. One day, when Louis was three, he was playing in his father's leather workshop. He tried to punch a hole in a piece of leather with an awl. He had seen his father do this many times before. The young child lost control of the awl. Unfortunately, he poked himself in his right eye.

Soon, Louis's eye became infected. Later, the infection spread to his left eye, too. Both eyes continued to worsen, and by the time Louis was five years old, he was completely blind.

Despite Louis being blind, his parents wanted him to be self-reliant and to do things on his own. So, at a young age, they began to teach Louis to read. To do this, they hammered nails in the shapes of letters into boards. Louis used his fingers to read the letters.

At first, Louis attended school with sighted children. Incredibly, he was one of the school's best students. When he was 10 years old, his parents sent him to the Institute for Blind Children—the first school for the blind in the world—founded by Valentin Haüy.

Haüy invented a way for printing books with raised letters. The letters were made by pressing copper wire alphabet shapes into one side of a piece of paper to make a raised shape on the other side. However, with this method, students had a hard time reading because it was difficult to distinguish the letters apart from each other. Creating these books was a laborious task. Because it took such a long time to make just one book, the school had only 14 books in all.

In 1820, a soldier named Charles Barbier gave a lecture at the school. He told the students about a system he had invented called "night writing." Night writing was made up of twelve raised dots. When combined, these dots stood for different sounds. It allowed soldiers to pass information at night without having to talk or use a light. The length and large number of combinations made the system too complex, however, and the army decided not use it.

Barbier's night writing code inspired Louis, though. For the next three years, Louis experimented with combinations of raised dots. He came up with a method that used only six dots, which was just the right size for fingertips. Louis was only 15 years old when he invented this method of reading for the blind, which today is known as Braille.

It took a while for Louis's system to catch on, but eventually, his method of reading began to spread worldwide. People recognized that Braille could provide a vehicle for literacy for people with impaired vision.

Louis lost his sight at an early age, but he didn't let it prevent him from learning or achieving the things he wanted to do. Thanks to Louis and his invention, people who cannot see are not limited to what they can achieve—the world is at their fingertips.

**1** Read the sentence.

You probably already know that Braille is a <u>tactile</u> reading and writing system that uses raised dots.

Which of these provides a context clue for the meaning of *tactile*?

A. reading     B. writing

C. system     D. raised dots

**2** Read the sentence.

It is used by blind and visually <u>impaired</u> people.

What is the meaning of *impaired* as it is used in the sentence?

A. weakened     B. doubled

C. repaired     D. inflexible

**3** Read the sentence.

He tried to <u>punch</u> a hole in a piece of leather with an awl.

What is the meaning of *punch* as it is used in the sentence?

A. hit a hard, quick blow with the fist

B. press or cut into something

C. push a button on a machine

D. weaken or destroy something

**4** Read the sentence.

They also wanted him to be <u>self-reliant</u> and to do things on his own.

Which word means the opposite of *self-reliant*?

A. resourceful

B. responsible

C. dependent

D. carefree

**5** Read the sentence.

Creating these books was a <u>laborious</u> task.

Which of the following is a context clue for the meaning of *laborious*?

A. "Haüy invented a way for printing books with raised letters."

B. "However, with this method, students have a hard time reading. . . "

C. ". . . it was difficult to distinguish the letters apart from each other"

D. "Because it took such a long time to make just one book . . ."

**6** Read the sentence.

In 1820, a soldier named Charles Barbier gave a <u>lecture</u> at the school.

What is the meaning of *lecture* as it used in the sentence?

A. a heated debate

B. a casual conversation

C. a criticism

D. a formal talk

**7** Read the sentence.

The length and large number of combinations made the system too <u>complex</u>, however, and the army decided not use it.

What is the meaning of *complex* as it is used in this sentence?

A. jumbled

B. not simple

C. disconnected

D. elementary

**Read the passage. Then answer questions 8 through 13.**

## Tiny Houses

Have you heard of the tiny house movement? No, it doesn't have anything to do with hobbits or munchkins. It is a trend in which people have chosen to downsize the space they live in. Some have chosen this lifestyle out of financial necessity. Others just want to live a simpler life.

What is a tiny house? Just how small are these diminutive dwellings? A typical tiny house is usually 100 to 400 square feet, whereas an average-sized house is about 2,000 feet. Tiny houses can be on wheels or on a foundation. They can be parked on land with a larger house or on their own lot. Some tiny homes are designed and constructed by the owner, while others are built from a kit or adapted from a trailer.

What are the benefits of living in a small space? Well, there are many merits to living in a tiny house. The biggest advantage is financial. Most Americans today dedicate about one third to one half of their income to pay for mortgage or rent. To top it off, people work harder and harder to get bigger and bigger houses and to fill them with more and more stuff. As a result, according to one source, 75 percent of Americans are living from paycheck to paycheck. On the other hand, the cost of an average tiny home is between $10,000 and $40,000. And the cost of upkeep for the tiny house is comparatively low.

Another reason people want to downsize their living space is to shrink their carbon footprint. By living in a tiny house, a person produces less waste and energy than they would in a regular house. An energy-efficient tiny home can save a bundle on utilities such as electricity and gas. Others just want to simplify their lives by shedding most of their material possessions and by living an unencumbered lifestyle. Many just want to focus on their hopes and dreams and what they think is important.

Although the tiny-home movement at first appeared to be a fad, it continues to grow. Today, tiny homes are sprouting up all over the place across the United States.

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**8** **Part A**

Read the sentence.

Have you heard of the tiny house <u>movement</u>?

What does the word *movement* mean as it is used in this sentence?

A. a change, or the support for a change, by a growing number of people

B. the process of moving from one place to another

C. a violent passion or desire

D. the act of exchanging one thing for another

**Part B**

Which sentence from the passage <u>best</u> supports the answer to Part A?

A. "No, it doesn't have anything to do with hobbits or munchkins."

B. "It is a trend in which people have chosen to downsize the space they live in."

C. "Some have chosen this lifestyle out of financial necessity."

D. "Others just want to live a simpler life."

**9** Read the sentence.

Just how small are these <u>diminutive</u> dwellings?

What is the meaning of *diminutive* as it is used in this sentence?

A. massive

B. appealing

C. exciting

D. miniature

**10** Read the sentence.

A <u>typical</u> tiny house is usually 100 to 400 square feet, whereas an average-sized house is about 2,000 feet.

Which of these words has the same or a similar meaning as *typical* as it is used in this sentence?

A. unique

B. popular

C. average

D. familiar

**11** Read the sentence.

Others just want to simplify their lives by shedding most of their material possessions and by living an <u>unencumbered</u> lifestyle.

What is the meaning of *unencumbered* as it is used in this sentence?

A. not weighed down by burdens

B. free from a mortgage

C. poor and sparse

D. single; unmarried

**12** **Part A**

Read the sentence.

Well, there are many <u>merits</u> to living in a tiny house.

What does the word *merits* mean as it is used in this sentence?

A. guarantees

B. pluses

C. deceptions

D. truths

**Part B**

Which two sentences from the passage <u>best</u> support the answer to Part A?

A. "What are the benefits of living in a small space?"

B. "The biggest advantage is financial."

C. "Most Americans today dedicate about one third to one half of their income to paying their mortgage or rent."

D. "To top it off, people work harder and harder to get bigger and bigger houses and to fill them with more and more stuff."

**13** Read the sentence.

An energy-efficient tiny home can save a <u>bundle</u> on utilities such as electricity and gas.

What does the word *bundle* mean as it is used in the sentence?

A. a group of things fastened together

B. a group of things that are associated with each other

C. a gift or contribution

D. a sizable amount of money

## TABE® Tutor Practice: Language, Level D
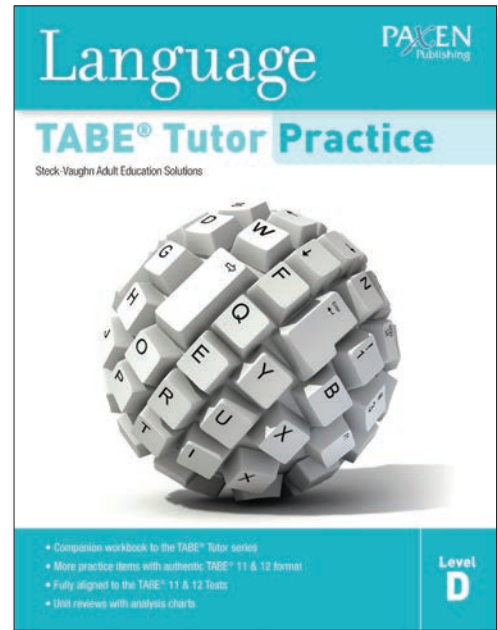
## Unit 1 | Usage

### Practice 1 | Subject and Object Pronouns

6.L.1.a — High

**1** Read the sentences.

My coworker Joanna has to work late today. <u>Joanna</u> has to submit a financial analysis of the construction project by tomorrow.

Which word <u>best</u> replaces the underlined word?

A. Her          B. Them

C. She          D. They

**2** Read the sentence.

\_\_\_\_ joined the park basketball team during the winter season.

Which phrase <u>best</u> completes the sentence?

A. Him and me          B. He and I

C. He and me          D. Him and I

**3** Read the sentence.

Taylor and James were exhausted during the triathlon, so <u>Taylor and James</u> stopped to rest for a few minutes.

Which word <u>best</u> replaces the underlined phrase?

A. us          B. them

C. you          D. they

**4** Read the sentence.

Both \_\_\_\_ want to become pediatricians.

Which phrase <u>best</u> completes the sentence?

A. you and he          B. you and him

C. you and her          D. you and me

**5** Which sentence is written correctly?

A. Rosario likes flowers, so I bought she some purple chrysanthemums.

B. The florist carefully wrapped they in pink ribbon and cellophane.

C. Rosario enthusiastically thanked I for the beautiful flowers.

D. I gave her the flowers in a sparkling crystal vase.

**6** Which sentence is written correctly?

A. The remote-controlled helicopter crashed in a tree, so me could not reach it.

B. Jenny and I shook the branches, but we could not get it down.

C. My neighbors saw the helicopter crash, but they did not offer to help we.

D. I called my brother and asked he to bring over a ladder.

**7** Read the sentence.

If you need a ride to the internship interview on Thursday, let Sebastian or \_\_\_\_ know.

Which word <u>best</u> completes the sentence?

A. me

B. I

C. she

D. they

# Language, Level D

**8** Read the sentence.

After my cousin Nathaniel's operation, our family visited <u>Nathaniel</u> in the hospital.

Which word <u>best</u> replaces the underlined word?

- **A.** we
- **B.** him
- **C.** they
- **D.** he

**9** Read the sentence.

Because of the thunderstorm, ＿＿ were not able to practice on the baseball field today.

Which word <u>best</u> completes the sentence?

- **A.** we
- **B.** them
- **C.** us
- **D.** him

**10** Read the sentences.

After dinner, Jennifer and I watched a nature documentary about crocodiles. Our neighbor Gabriela recommended it to ＿＿.

Which word <u>best</u> completes the sentence?

- **A.** we
- **B.** they
- **C.** he
- **D.** us

**11** Read the sentences.

Before the game, I was supposed to meet my friends Michael and Alejandro at the entrance gate. I am looking for <u>Michael and Alejandro</u> now.

Which word or phrase <u>best</u> replaces the underlined phrase?

- **A.** they
- **B.** he and she
- **C.** them
- **D.** him

**12** Read the sentences.

My sisters and I are meeting for breakfast at Brunch Connection at nine o'clock. Can you join <u>my sisters and I</u> at the restaurant?

Which word <u>best</u> replaces the underlined words?

- **A.** they
- **B.** us
- **C.** we
- **D.** her

**13** Read the sentences.

After work, Dan grilled fresh halibut and tilapia on the barbecue. I thanked <u>Dan</u> for making dinner.

Which word <u>best</u> replaces the underlined word?

- **A.** him
- **B.** me
- **C.** he
- **D.** her

**14** Which sentence is written correctly?

- **A.** Because we mowed his lawn, Mr. Smith gave Isabella and I free passes for the movie theater.
- **B.** We invited Yolanda and he to our daughter's graduation party.
- **C.** On Saturday morning, Antonio kindly helped Mauricio and me install the new air conditioner.
- **D.** Would you be willing to share your autobiographical story with her and I?

**15** Which sentence is written correctly?

- **A.** He and me both like computer animation and video games.
- **B.** You and I are competitors at the robotics tournament.
- **C.** Him and her study mechanical engineering at a local college.
- **D.** Her and I found the definition of *tenacious* in the dictionary.

## TABE® Tutor Practice: Math, Level D Book 1

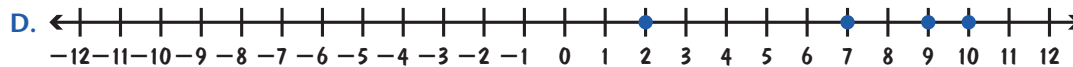**Visit paxenpublishing.com or call 866.547.1895**
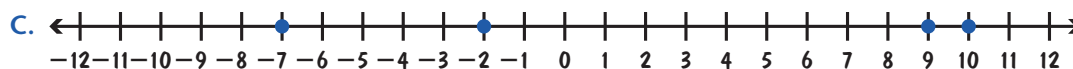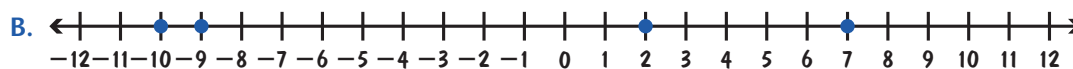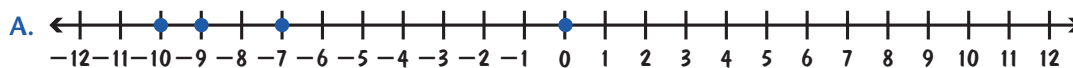
**Unit 1** — **The Number System**

## Practice 1 — **Positive and Negative Numbers**

6.NS.5 – Medium, 6.NS.6.a – Medium

**1** Which number line shows the opposites of 7, –10, 2, and –9?

**A.**
```
←|—|—◆—◆—|—|—◆—|—|—|—|—|—|—|—◆—|—|—|—|—|—|—|—|—|—|—|→
 −12−11−10−9 −8 −7 −6 −5 −4 −3 −2 −1  0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11  12
```

**B.**
```
←|—|—◆—◆—|—|—|—|—|—|—|—|—|—◆—|—|—|—|—◆—|—|—|—|—|→
 −12−11−10−9 −8 −7 −6 −5 −4 −3 −2 −1  0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11  12
```

**C.**
```
←|—|—|—|—|—◆—|—|—|—|—◆—|—|—|—|—|—|—|—|—◆—◆—|—|→
 −12−11−10−9 −8 −7 −6 −5 −4 −3 −2 −1  0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11  12
```

**D.**
```
←|—|—|—|—|—|—|—|—|—|—|—◆—|—|—|—|—◆—|—◆—◆—|—|→
 −12−11−10−9 −8 −7 −6 −5 −4 −3 −2 −1  0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11  12
```

**2** Describe the location of 23 and −23 with respect to zero on a number line.

**A.** 23 is to the left of 0, and −23 is to the right of 0.

**B.** 23 is to the right of 0, and −23 is to the left of 0.

**C.** 23 is to the right of 0, and −23 is to the right of 0.

**D.** 23 is to the left of 0, and −23 is to left of 0.

**3** What is the value of $-(-57)$?

**A.** $-57$      **B.** $0$

**C.** $\dfrac{1}{57}$      **D.** $57$

**4** How would you represent the location of Death Valley, CA that is 282 feet below sea level?

**A.** $282$      **B.** $-(-282)$

**C.** $\dfrac{1}{282}$      **D.** $-282$

**5** Which pair of numbers are opposite numbers?

**A.** $-442, 342$      **B.** $-29, 29$

**C.** $5, \dfrac{1}{5}$      **D.** $113, 114$

**6** Steven uses his debit card to make a $49 purchase. Represent this situation as a signed number.

**A.** $-49$      **B.** $-\dfrac{1}{49}$

**C.** $-(-49)$      **D.** $49$

**7** The highest temperature ever recorded in Arkansas is 120°F. The coldest temperature ever recorded is 29°F below zero. Represent each situation as a signed number.

**A.** $120, 29$      **B.** $120, -29$

**C.** $-120, 29$      **D.** $-120, -29$

**8** Which situation would be represented with a negative number?

**A.** A cheetah can run up to 75 mph in short bursts.

**B.** The average low temperature in south Florida is 67°F.

**C.** The Apo Reef is located 87 ft below sea level.

**D.** The height of Mount St. Helens is 8,366 ft.

**9** Which number line shows the opposites of $-1$, $3$, $-6$, and $12$?

A.


B.


C.


D.
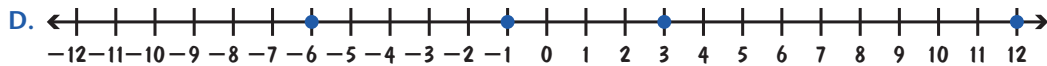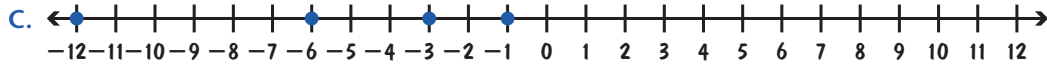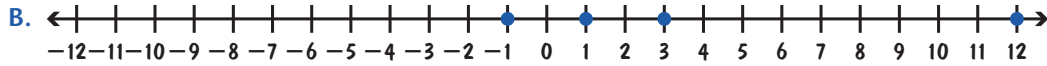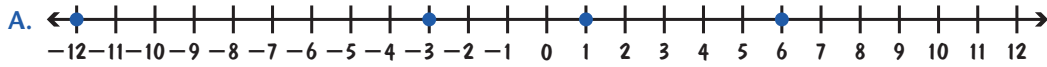

**10** What is the opposite of $-99$?

A. 100
B. 99
C. $\frac{1}{99}$
D. $-(99)$

**11** Which situation would represent the opposite of $-64$?

A. 64°F below 0

B. a check written from your account for $64

C. a speedboat traveling 64 mph

D. a depth of 64 ft below sea level

**12** A great white shark is swimming at a depth of 225 feet below sea level. A pelican is gliding at an altitude of 49 feet. Represent each situation as a signed number.

A. 225, 49
B. $-225$, 49
C. 225, $-49$
D. $-225$, $-49$

**13** For which two values of $n$ is $-(-n)$ a positive number?

A. 23
B. 7
C. $-9$
D. $-18$

**14** A checking account has a balance of $135. Which withdrawal will leave a positive balance?

A. $129
B. $136
C. $212
D. $317

**15** Describe the location of two opposite numbers on a number line.

A. Both numbers will be to the right of 0.

B. Both numbers will be to the left of 0.

C. One number will be to the left of 0 and one number will be to the right of 0. They will be different distances from 0.

D. One number will be to the right of 0 and one number will be to the left of 0. They will be the same distance from 0.

**16** The first floor is 21 feet above sea level. How is the height of the first floor represented with a signed number?

A. 21
B. $\frac{1}{21}$
C. 0
D. $-21$

**17** A check is written for $78, then a $117 deposit is made to the same account. Represent each transaction as a signed number.

A. 78, 117
B. $-78$, 117
C. 78, $-117$
D. $-78$, $-117$

**18** What is the opposite of 0?

A. 0
B. $-0$
C. 1
D. does not exist

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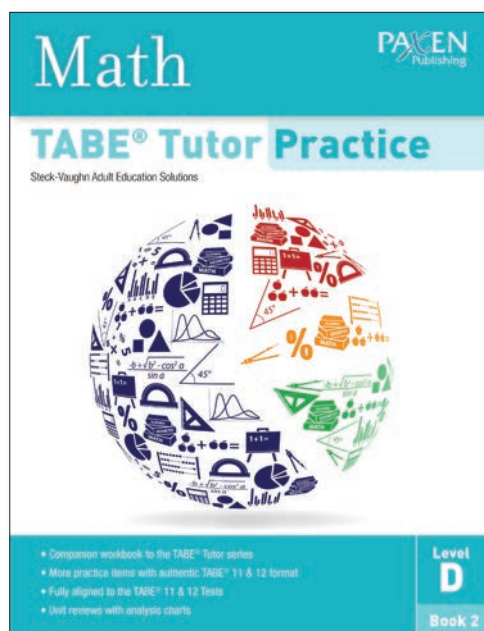## TABE® Tutor Practice: Math, Level D Book 2

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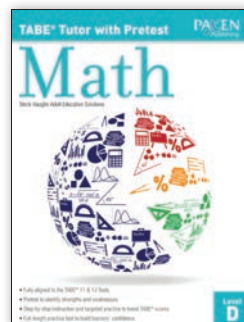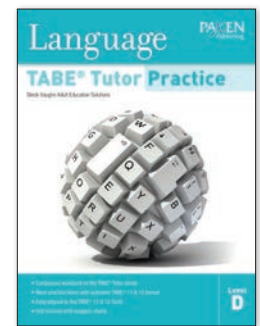Targeted Instruction
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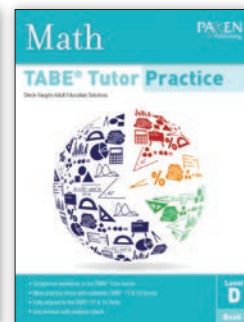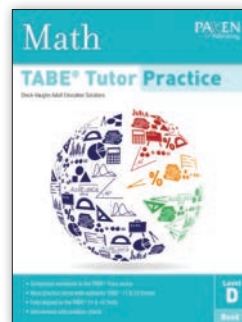Additional Targeted Practice
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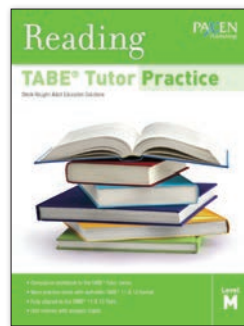
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