COMMON CORE EDITION



English Language Arts





To the Student

Ready North Carolina, Common Core Edition, ELA Practice is a review program for North Carolina's Common Core aligned READY EOG assessment. This book has three practice tests. In each practice test, you will answer 65 multiple-choice questions in the key areas of Reading and Language.

Your teacher will explain how you will do the practice tests and record your answers. Be sure to follow the directions for each practice test. As you complete the practice tests, read the passages and answer the questions carefully. Use the Answer Forms beginning on page 115 to record your answers. Remember to fill in the answer bubbles completely. Also, if you change an answer, you must erase your first answer fully.

While you work on the practice tests, use the Testing Tips below. Read these helpful tips carefully. They can make you a better test taker.

Testing Tips for Answering Multiple-Choice Questions

- Read each question carefully before you try to answer it.
- Be sure you know what the question is asking you to do.
- Cross out any answer choices that are not reasonable. Then make your choice from the remaining choices.
- Read the question again. Check that your answer makes sense.

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Practice Test 1

Read the poem. Then answer the questions that follow.

The Land of Counterpane

from A Child's Garden of Verses by Robert Louis Stevenson, published by Charles Scribner's Sons, 1885

> When I was sick and lay a-bed, I had two pillows at my head, And all my toys beside me lay To keep me happy all the day.

5 And sometimes for an hour or so
I watched my leaden soldiers go,
With different uniforms and drills,
Among the bed-clothes, through the hills;

And sometimes sent my ships in fleets

10 All up and down among the sheets;Or brought my trees and houses out,And planted cities all about.

I was the giant great and still That sits upon the pillow-hill,

And sees before him, dale and plain,The pleasant land of counterpane.¹

¹ **counterpane:** a bedspread or quilt

North Carolina Practice Test 1

39 Read this line from the poem.

And planted cities all about.

What does the word "planted" mean as it is used in this line?

- **A** buried in the ground
- **B** covered with grass
- **C** set up in a certain way
- **D** given away as a gift
- 40 What does the speaker do to pass the time while sick in bed?
 - A reads about ships
 - **B** sleeps all day
 - C talks to soldiers
 - **D** plays with toys
- 41 Read these lines from the poem.

And sees before him, dale and plain, The pleasant land of counterpane.

What does the word "sees" suggest in these lines?

- **A** pictures
- **B** plans
- C understands
- **D** discovers

42 The speaker begins to describe things that are not really happening in which stanza of the poem?

- A stanza 1
- **B** stanza 2
- C stanza 3
- D stanza 4
- 43 What is the main message of the poem?
 - **A** Anything can be fun when you imagine.
 - **B** It is never pleasant to be sick in bed.
 - **C** Having many pillows will make you happy.
 - **D** Being sick makes you want to be outside.
- **44** Which **best** describes the person speaking in the poem?
 - A a person who has traveled all around the world
 - **B** a person who would rather be outdoors than indoors
 - **C** a person who is afraid of trying new things
 - **D** a person who does not mind spending time alone

North Carolina Practice Test 1

Read the play. Then answer the questions that follow.

Excerpt from The Secret Garden

from a novel by Frances Hodgson Burnett adapted by David C. Jones, Plays—The Drama Magazine for Young People

Mary Lennox is a young British girl who has been living in India. She is sent back to England to live with her uncle, Archibald Craven. Mr. Craven lives in a large house in the country. He is busy and pays little attention to Mary. She is left to explore the house and its many gardens on her own.

Characters

MARY LENNOX, a young girl BEN WEATHERSTAFF, a gardener DICKON SOWERBY, a young boy

SCENE 2

- 1 SETTING: The mansion gardens. There are flowerbeds, bushes, etc., around stage. Fence covered with ivy, brambles, etc. is upright.
- 2 AT RISE: BEN WEATHERSTAFF is working with a hoe. MARY enters.
- 3 BEN (Looking up): Well, well. You must be Mistress Mary, quite contrary. I've heard all about you.
- 4 MARY: I am not contrary—and who are you?
- 5 BEN: I'm Ben Weatherstaff, the gardener. I've worked for Mr. Craven for many, many years.
- 6 MARY: Well, I think you're rude.
- 7 BEN: Be that as it may, you'd better get used to me. I'm the only one around here—except for Dickon, that is. He spends a lot of time here too.
- 8 MARY: And where's this locked garden I've heard about?
- 9 BEN: Why, you're standing next to it.
- 10 MARY: But where is the entrance?
- 11 BEN: Well, the gate is somewhere under all those wild brambles and ivy that have swallowed it up. It's been locked up so long. **Go On**

North Carolina Practice Test 2

- 12 MARY (Resolutely): Well, I shall find the entrance and go in there to play.
- 13 BEN: You won't be able to go in without the key.
- 14 MARY (Surprised): There's a key? Where is it?
- 15 BEN: No one knows. Mr. Craven took the key one day and threw it as far as he could. No one has ever found it.
- 16 MARY: I'll find it. You'll see.
- 17 BEN (Wryly): Well, good luck, Mistress Mary. You'll need it. (Laughs and exits. After a moment, DICKON enters, carrying crow, fox, and lamb.)
- 18 DICKON: Hello. You must be Miss Mary.
- 19 MARY: How did you know my name? And who are you?
- 20 DICKON: They call me Dickon. And I know about you because my sister, Martha, told me all about you.
- 21 MARY: Is it true you speak to animals?
- 22 DICKON: Aye. Say hello to my friends. This is Cert, the crow. (Cawing sound is heard.) The fox is Captain, and the lamb, Lady. (Bleating is heard.)
- 23 MARY: Those are strange names for animals.
- 24 DICKON: It's what they asked to be called.
- 25 MARY (Scoffing): Animals and birds can't talk.
- 26 DICKON: Sure they can. You just have to know how to listen. (Looks offstage) Look! Here comes my friend, Robin. (Robin puppet flies in.)
- 27 ROBIN: Hello, Dickon. Who is your friend?
- 28 MARY (Astonished): Why, he does talk!
- 29 DICKON: See? You just have to want to listen to them. (To ROBIN) What are you up to, Robin?
- 30 ROBIN: I'm building my nest. Spring is coming, you know, so I'm busy, busy, busy.
- 31 MARY (Delighted): Oh, he's so cute and funny. Do you think he would be my friend, too? I have no one to play with.
- 32 DICKON: Of course. You can find lots of friends here. You're just sad and lonely now, but you'll find happiness here, just as you did in India.
- 33 MARY (Starting to cry): No. I shall never be happy here. I hate this place. It's horrible! I want to go back to India. (Runs off)
- 34 DICKON: She could really use a friend or two, eh, Robin? (Curtain)

37 Read this sentence from the passage.

Well, the gate is somewhere under all those wild brambles and ivy that have swallowed it up.

What does the word "swallowed" mean as it is used in this sentence?

- A covered
- **B** eaten
- **C** ruined
- D hurt
- **38** Which sentence from the story lets you know that Mr. Craven does not want anyone to go into the locked garden?
 - A "I've worked for Mr. Craven for many, many years."
 - **B** "Well, I shall find the entrance and go in there to play."
 - C "You won't be able to go in without the key."
 - **D** "Mr. Craven took the key one day and threw it as far as he could."
- **39** Why does Ben laugh when Mary says she will find the key?
 - **A** He thinks that Mary is funny.
 - **B** He is glad Mary will find the key for him.
 - **C** He is happy that Mary will get to see the garden.
 - **D** He thinks that Mary will never find the key.

- 40 What is the main lesson Dickon wants Mary to learn?
 - **A** Animals make the best friends.
 - **B** Some people can never be happy.
 - **C** Friends are all around you if you listen.
 - **D** Looking for lost things is a waste of time.
- **41** Why does Dickon believe Mary will be happy again?
 - A because he thinks she will love the gardens
 - **B** because he thinks she can understand what Robin says
 - **C** because he thinks she will be able to find friends
 - **D** because he thinks she will find the key to the garden
- **42** Read this sentence from the passage.

You're just sad and lonely now, but you'll find happiness here, just as you did in India.

The word "lonely" has the same root as the word "alone." What does the word "lonely" mean as it is used in this sentence?

- A having too many friends
- **B** wanting to be with other people
- **C** wishing someone would go away
- **D** needing time to think

This is a rough draft of a report. It has some mistakes. Read the report. Then answer the questions that follow.

Hilda Conkling

Born in 1910, Hilda Conkling was a child poet. She was just four years old when she make up her first poems. Hilda was too young to write, her mother wrote down Hilda's words. The young poet came up with most of her poems between the ages of four and ten.

When Hilda was eight years old, her mother sent her poems to

magazines. The poems were printed in 1919. Hilda's first book of poems was

Poems By A Little Girl. It was published in 1920 when Hilda was ten years old.

The girl had real talent. Everyone who read the book was amazed by the poems. One famous poet of the time said The oldest poet in the world could not improve upon them."

When Hilda became a teenager, her mother stop writing down poems for her. Then Hilda wrote fewer and fewer poems. She no longer wrote any poems at all by the time she started high school. **28** Read this sentence from the report.

She was just four years old when she make up her first poems.

Which word should replace the underlined verb to make the sentence correct?

- A maked
- **B** mades
- C made
- **D** making
- **29** Read this sentence from the report.

Hilda was too young to write, her mother wrote down Hilda's words.

How can the underlined part of the sentence be changed to create a compound sentence?

- A write her
- **B** write, so her
- C write. Her
- **D** correct as is
- **30** Read this sentence from the report.

Her first book of poems was Poems By A Little Girl.

How should the title be written?

- A Poems by a Little Girl
- **B** Poems By A little Girl
- **C** Poems by a Little girl
- **D** poems by a little girl

Go On

North Carolina Practice Test 3

31 Read this sentence from the report.

The girl had real <u>talent</u>.

Which word best replaces the underlined noun?

- A pride
- **B** beauty
- **C** courage
- **D** skill
- **32** Read this sentence from the report.

One famous poet of the time <u>said The</u> oldest poet in the world could not improve upon them."

Which of the following should replace the underlined part to make the sentence correct?

- A said, "The
- **B** said "The
- **C** said, The
- **D** said the
- **33** Read this sentence from the report.

When Hilda became a teenager, her mother stop writing down poems for her.

What is the correct spelling of the underlined verb combined with the suffix-ed?

- A stoped
- **B** stopped
- **C** stopied
- **D** stoppied