



TEXAS ASSESSMENT OF KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS

ADMINISTERED
JUNE 2004
GRADE 3

READING

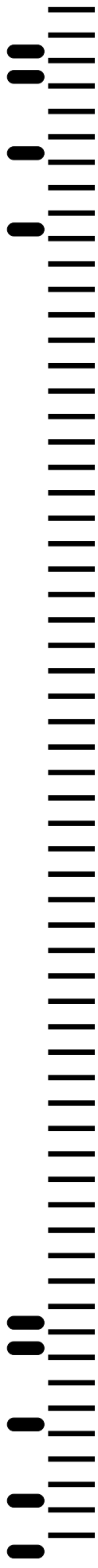
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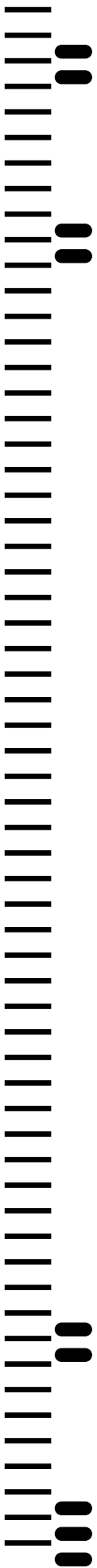
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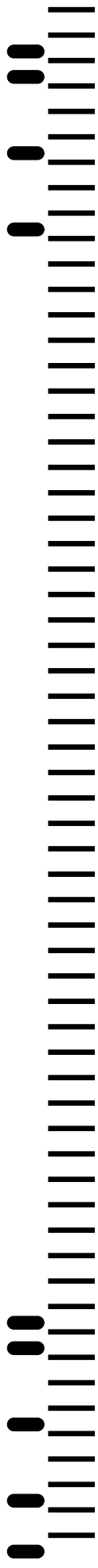
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READING



DIRECTIONS

Read each selection. Then read each question that follows that selection. Decide which is the best answer to each question. Mark the space for the answer you have chosen.

SAMPLE

A Rabbit Named Sticks

- 1 Lop-Eared Rabbit Village was on the north edge of a forest. The rabbits who lived there were called lop-eared because their ears drooped down around their faces. They were all very proud of their long, floppy ears. One young rabbit in Lop-Eared Rabbit Village was not so happy. His ears were different. They stood straight up. Everyone teased him and called him Sticks.
- 2 “Be proud. Your grandfather had ears just like yours,” his mother often said to him.
- 3 But Sticks didn’t like looking different. He wanted his ears to be long and floppy like everyone else’s.



S-1 In paragraph 1, which word helps the reader know what the word drooped means?

- proud*
- floppy*
- young*
- different*

S-2 What problem does Sticks have in this story?

- His mother doesn’t like his straight ears.
- He wishes that he could be more like his grandfather.
- The other young rabbits in his village are jealous of him.
- He wants to look like the other rabbits in his village.



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Travel and Vacation

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Section 5, Page 3

COLD NIGHTS INDEED!

by Bill L. Herod

1 Some hotels have large swimming pools. Others have rides and games for the whole family. In Sweden there is a hotel made of ice. That's right—ice.

2 In Sweden mountains, rivers, and trees are covered with ice most of the year. This beautiful land is home to the Ice Hotel. The Ice Hotel is a large building made almost completely of ice. It is large enough for 100 guests.

3 Visitors first enter the hotel through two doors covered in reindeer skin. They check in at the large ice desk. Guests can rent snowsuits and hats to keep warm. In their rooms the guests discover that the beds are made of ice. They sleep on top of reindeer skins. They are also given special sleeping bags that have been warmed. The room temperature is only about 25 degrees!

4 Beds are just one of the many things in the hotel made of ice. In fact, almost everything in the hotel is made of ice. Tables, chairs, and even drinking glasses are made from ice. There is also an ice theater. The seats are made of ice and covered with reindeer skins. There's even a small ice church where people can get married.

5 Guests may feel that they are “roughing it” at the Ice Hotel. The rooms have no phones, no televisions, and no showers. The bathrooms are in a cabin outside the hotel's main door.



Beds at the Ice Hotel are covered with reindeer skins.

Continued on next page

Cold Nights Indeed *continued*

6 The idea for the hotel began with a large igloo built in 1989. The large house of ice was used as a place to show art. A visitor who came from far away to see the art was unable to find a hotel room. Since there was no place in the town for him to stay, he decided to spend the night in the large igloo. This is where the idea for the Ice Hotel started.

7 Each October the Ice Hotel must be built again. Frames are set up to give shape to the walls and ceiling. More than 30,000 tons of snow are sprayed onto these molds. Water is then sprayed onto the snow to give it a hard shell. Once the snow and water are completely frozen, the frames are taken away. Then about 10,000 tons of ice blocks are cut from the nearby Torne River. A special saw must be used to cut the ice from the river. The blocks are used inside the hotel for beds, chairs, and many other things. The very cold

temperatures keep the hotel from melting during the winter months.

8 When spring comes, however, the hotel begins to melt. No more guests are allowed in. Little by little, the water from the ice flows back into the Torne River—until the next year. Then the river will freeze, and the hotel will be built again.

9 Every year thousands of people visit the Ice Hotel. They come from all over the world. Once there, they do something most people never get to do—sleep in an inn made of ice. Now that’s a cool vacation!



Photos courtesy of © Tiziana and Gianni Baldizzone/CORBIS.

1 According to information in the article, what do people in the hotel do to stay warm at night?

- Drink hot tea
- Sleep by the fire
- Use special sleeping bags
- Take hot showers

2 Paragraph 6 is mostly about —

- the idea that started the hotel
- an art show in the town
- the building of the hotel
- places to stay in the town

3 Which of these can be found at the Ice Hotel?

- Showers in every room
- Games and television
- Telephones in every room
- Bathrooms in a cabin outside

4 The Ice Hotel is open only during the winter because —

- people take trips only during the winter
- winter is when people can help build the hotel
- the Ice Hotel melts each spring
- people do not visit Sweden in summer

5 Paragraph 7 is mainly about —

- where the ice for the hotel comes from
- how the hotel is built
- when the hotel is made
- what is used to make the beds in the hotel

- 6 Read the list and answer the question below.

Things Made of Ice at the Ice Hotel
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Beds• Tables• Chairs• Church• _____

Which of the following should be added to the list?

- Sleeping bags
 - Bathrooms
 - Drinking glasses
 - Telephones
- 7 Which word from paragraph 8 means the opposite of the word melt?
- comes*
 - flows*
 - freeze*
 - built*

- 8 What must happen before the furniture in the Ice Hotel can be built?

- Drinking glasses must be made.
- The Torne River must freeze.
- Guests must rent snowsuits in Sweden.
- People must buy reindeer skins.

- 9 In spring the melted ice —

- freezes again
- flows back into the river
- is put in frames
- becomes drinking water

- 10 Guests sleep on top of reindeer skins because —

- they like the color of the skins
- the skins keep people from damaging the ice
- they like the smell of the soft skins
- the skins help keep people warm

The Shoes and the Frame

1 “Here’s \$5.00, Shannon,” Mrs. Henderson said, smiling. “You did a very good job washing my car.”

2 Shannon took the money happily. She couldn’t wait to count her savings. “I may have enough,” she thought. She picked up her basketball and began dribbling it home. Mrs. Henderson laughed. Like everyone else in the neighborhood, she was used to seeing Shannon bounce that ball. It seemed as if Shannon never went anywhere without it.

3 “Mom, I’m home,” Shannon called, opening the door and dribbling the basketball inside.

4 “Shannon, how many times do I have to tell you?” her mother asked. “Don’t bounce that ball in the house. You’ll break something.” Shannon stopped dribbling and frowned. She was sure she wouldn’t break anything. She was a good basketball player. She tucked the ball under her arm and went to her room.

5 In her room Shannon took out her money and counted it. Then she unfolded the piece of newspaper she had saved from the day before. The basketball shoes she wanted were on sale. She had enough money to buy them!

6 She ran downstairs. “Mom!” she shouted excitedly, “I have enough money for those basketball shoes! Will you take me to the store?”

7 “I can’t right now,” her mother said. “I have to take your brother to soccer practice. Your dad is in the backyard. You can ask him or wait until I get home.”

8 “I’ll ask Dad,” Shannon said as her mom left.

9 “Sure, I’ll take you,” Dad said. “Give me a few minutes to finish watering these trees. You go and get ready.”

10 Shannon couldn't believe that she was finally going to get the shoes she wanted. She changed into some clean clothes and grabbed her ball. While she waited in the living room, Shannon dreamed of playing basketball in her new shoes. Without thinking, she dribbled the ball. That's when it happened. The ball hit her foot and bounced off the coffee table. Mom's favorite picture frame toppled. It crashed to the floor.

11 "Oh, no!" Shannon cried. She ran to pick it up. The picture frame was broken, and the glass had a large crack across it. Just then Shannon heard her father opening the back door. She quickly replaced the frame, setting it on the table again. Maybe no one would notice. She didn't want to get into trouble now. She wanted to get her new shoes first. A few minutes later Shannon and her father were on their way to the mall.



12 At the store the salesperson measured Shannon's feet. Then he brought her the correct size. Shannon tried on the shoes. They were just what she wanted, but she began to feel a little sick to her stomach. Her head started to hurt. "Dad," she said as she was about to pay, "I can't buy these shoes today."

13 "Why not?" Dad asked. After Shannon explained what happened, she and her father went to find a new frame just like

the one Shannon had broken. It took almost all the money Shannon had saved to pay for the new frame.

14 “Well, at least I have a little left to start saving with again,” Shannon told her father.

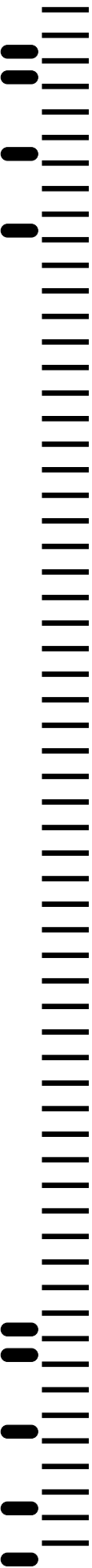
15 When she got home, Shannon carefully carried her basketball to her room. She and her father moved the photograph from the broken frame into the new one. Just then Shannon’s mother and brother came home.

16 “Did you get your new shoes?” Shannon’s mother asked. Then she saw the picture frame. “What are you doing with my frame?”

17 “It’s a new one, Mom,” Shannon said. “I was bouncing my basketball in the house, and I broke the old one.”

18 Shannon’s mother shook her head. “Well, I’m glad you told me,” she said and picked up the old frame to look at it. “You did the right thing. I’ll bet your shoes will go on sale again soon.”

19 “And I’ll bet that I never dribble my ball in the house again,” Shannon replied.



11 Why doesn't Shannon's mother allow her to dribble her ball inside the house?

- She doesn't think Shannon is a good player.
- She is in a hurry to take Shannon's brother to practice.
- She wants Shannon to play soccer instead.
- She thinks Shannon will break something.

12 Which word from paragraph 2 means about the same as the word savings?

- home*
- money*
- ball*
- neighborhood*

13 Shannon has to earn more money because —

- she has less money than she thought
- the shoes are not on sale anymore
- the store also sells new basketballs
- she spends her money on the picture frame

14 What happens after the salesperson measures Shannon's feet?

- Mrs. Henderson pays Shannon \$5.00 for washing her car.
- Shannon asks her father to take her to the store.
- Shannon buys her mother a new picture frame.
- Shannon bounces the ball off her foot.

15 Shannon's main problem in this story is that she —

- finds out the shoe store doesn't have her shoe size
- doesn't have enough money to buy her new shoes
- wants to buy her mother a new picture frame
- does something she shouldn't and breaks her mother's frame

16 Which sentence from the story shows that Shannon has dribbled the basketball in the house before?

- Like everyone else in the neighborhood, she was used to seeing Shannon bounce that ball.
- "Shannon, how many times do I have to tell you?" her mother asked.
- She tucked the ball under her arm and went to her room.
- While she waited in the living room, Shannon dreamed of playing basketball in her new shoes.

17 What are paragraphs 10 and 11 mostly about?

- Shannon dreams about her new basketball shoes.
- Shannon breaks her mother's frame.
- Shannon can't believe she's finally getting the shoes.
- Shannon dribbles the ball in the kitchen.

18 Why doesn't Shannon's mother get mad at Shannon for breaking the frame?

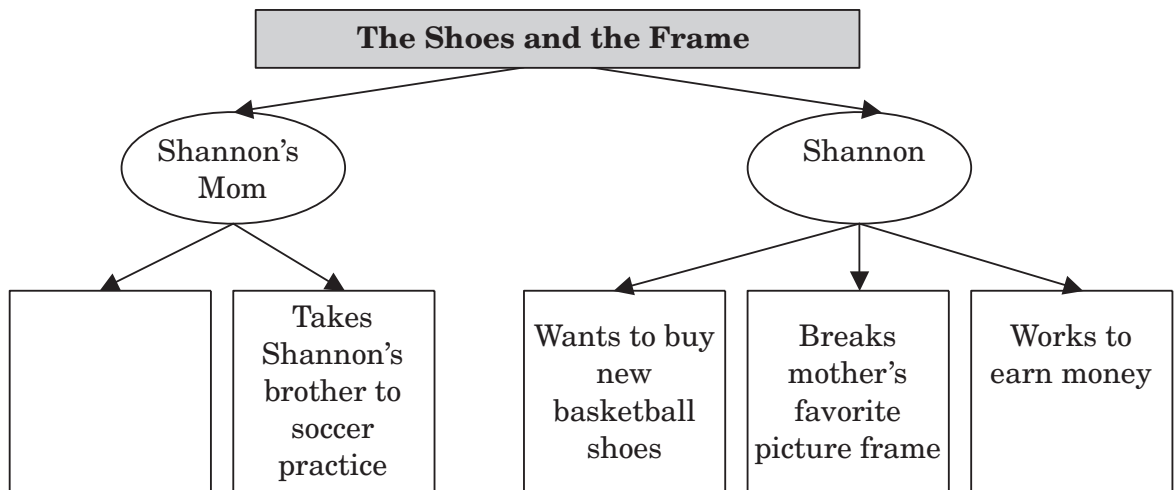
- Shannon's mother knows that Shannon didn't really dribble the basketball in the house.
- Shannon was honest and bought another frame.
- Shannon promises her mother that she will never play basketball inside again.
- Shannon's mother never really liked the picture frame.

19 The reader can tell that Shannon —

- also likes to play soccer
- has broken other things with her basketball
- has been waiting a long time to get her new shoes
- is not a very good basketball player



20 Look at this web of events from the story. Use it to answer the next question.



Which detail from the story belongs in the empty box?

- Pays Shannon to wash her car
- Takes Shannon to buy shoes
- Waters the trees in the backyard
- Tells Shannon not to dribble in the house

21 Shannon decides not to buy the shoes because —

- she feels bad about breaking her mother's frame
- she hasn't earned all the money she needs
- the shoe store does not have her size
- the store is going to put the shoes on sale again soon

22 In paragraph 11, the word replaced means —

- put back again
- did not hide
- went back to
- cleaned again

23 How does Shannon change at the end of the story?

- She learns not to dribble her basketball in the house.
- She likes picture frames better than basketball shoes.
- She learns how to save money.
- She decides that basketball shoes cost too much.



Mistippee

In November 1825 a group of Creek Indians met with men who worked for President John Quincy Adams. The Creek men needed help because people were taking their land. The following letter is from James, the son of one of the men who went to the meeting.

November 30, 1825

Dearest Mama,

1 I went with Papa today to meet with the leaders of the Creek Indians. Papa needed me to help him with the horses. There were many Creek men sitting at the table when we walked into the meeting place. The Creek men sat tall and straight. They were very quiet. Their eyes were kind, and their voices were gentle. Papa told me that the man sitting at the head of the table was a chief. Standing behind him was a boy who looked 12 years old, like me.

2 The first thing I noticed about the boy was his clothes. He wore a



white cotton shirt, like mine. However, he also wore boots, a vest, and pants all made from deerskin. These clothes were very different from mine. I was wearing pointed black leather shoes, a button-down coat, and wool pants. The Creek boy had markings on his face. There was a line of blue dots painted on each side of his face and an orange sun painted above his nose. Papa told me later that each mark had a meaning.

3 Papa and the boy's father told us to go outside while the men talked. The boy spoke perfect English. He said that he could read and

write in English, too. He told me his name was Mistippee. He said that his father had educated him. Mistippee wanted to know everything about me and asked a lot of questions.

4 I told him about our small farm where we grow wheat. I also told him that I share a room upstairs with my three brothers. Then he asked about my school. I told him that I go to school in the same room as my brothers even though we are not the same age.

5 I also asked Mistippee many questions. He answered them all very politely. He told me his family has two houses built near each other. One is used in winter and one in summer. The winter house is made of wood and mud. Mistippee said that it is very warm. The summer house is made of wood and grass. It has open sides to let the air in.

6 Mistippee told me his people fish and hunt. They hunt animals such as rabbits and deer for both food and clothing. His family grows corn, beans, and pumpkins. Some Creek children help their mothers dig in the fields, plant seeds, and gather crops. His people also gather berries and many other wild plants for food. Mistippee said he must help chop firewood and take care of the horses. I told him that I had to do those things, too. He laughed when I told him about how I almost got kicked by my horse the first time I tried to put a horseshoe on it. He said he had almost been kicked by a horse once, too.

7 Before long, it was time to leave. Mistippee shook my hand and said farewell. On the way back to the inn where we would stay the night, I told Papa all about Mistippee. I hope that I get to see Mistippee again. Papa told me we should be on our way home in a few days. I miss you.

Your son,
James

Illustration courtesy of rareprintsgallery.com.

- 24 Why does Mistippee have a winter house?
- His family wanted a mud house.
 - He has a very large family.
 - It is open to let the air in.
 - It keeps his family warm.

- 25 How does James feel about meeting Mistippee?
- Happy that he has learned about Mistippee's life
 - Jealous that Mistippee has two houses to live in
 - Pleased that Mistippee writes in English
 - Upset that he isn't able to stay at the meeting

- 26 Why does James write his letter?
- To tell his mother about Mistippee
 - To ask the president to help the Creeks
 - To describe how Mistippee is dressed
 - To explain why he has to do chores

- 27 From the letter, the reader can tell that —
- Mistippee is amused by James's questions
 - James is very interested in Mistippee's way of life
 - Mistippee wants to go to James's school
 - James has met many Creek boys in the past

- 28 How do the boys feel when they find out that they both have almost been kicked by a horse once?
- They think it is funny.
 - They are angry at the horses.
 - They are tired of taking care of horses.
 - They think horses are dangerous.

29 Read the first part of the summary below. Then answer the question.

Summary of "Mistippee"

James goes to a meeting with his father. Once there, he
meets a boy named Mistippee.

Which best completes the summary above?

- The boys wear the same kind of shirt but different kinds of pants. Mistippee has marks on his face that James does not.
- The two boys talk to each other and ask each other questions. James tells his father about Mistippee on the way home.
- The boys both speak English well. Mistippee's father taught him to speak and write English.
- James asks Mistippee questions about hunting. The boys then talk about the kinds of foods their families eat.

- 30 What will James probably do if his father ever meets with the Creeks again?
- Chop firewood at the farm
 - Pick berries from a field
 - Stay home to help his mother
 - Ask if he can go with his father

- 31 The date is shown on James's letter so that the reader will —
- start writing letters like James's
 - know that the letter was written long ago
 - be able to tell the date that James was born
 - remember other things that happened on that date

32 Why is it important that Mistippee speaks English?

- Mistippee is going to speak at the meeting.
- James needs to learn how to talk to the Creek men.
- James is able to talk to Mistippee and learn about him.
- Mistippee is going to attend James's school.

33 What are paragraphs 4 and 5 mainly about?

- The animals the boys hunt
- The farm James lives on
- Mistippee's winter house
- The places where the boys live

34 Which sentence from the letter shows that James would like to be friends with Mistippee?

- I went with Papa today to meet with the leaders of the Creek Indians.*
- I also asked Mistippee many questions.*
- Mistippee told me his people fish and hunt.*
- I hope that I get to see Mistippee again.*

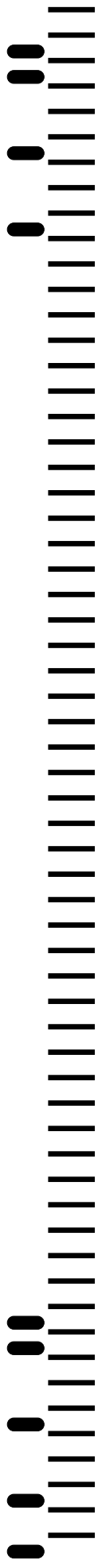
35 What does James learn about the markings on Mistippee's face?

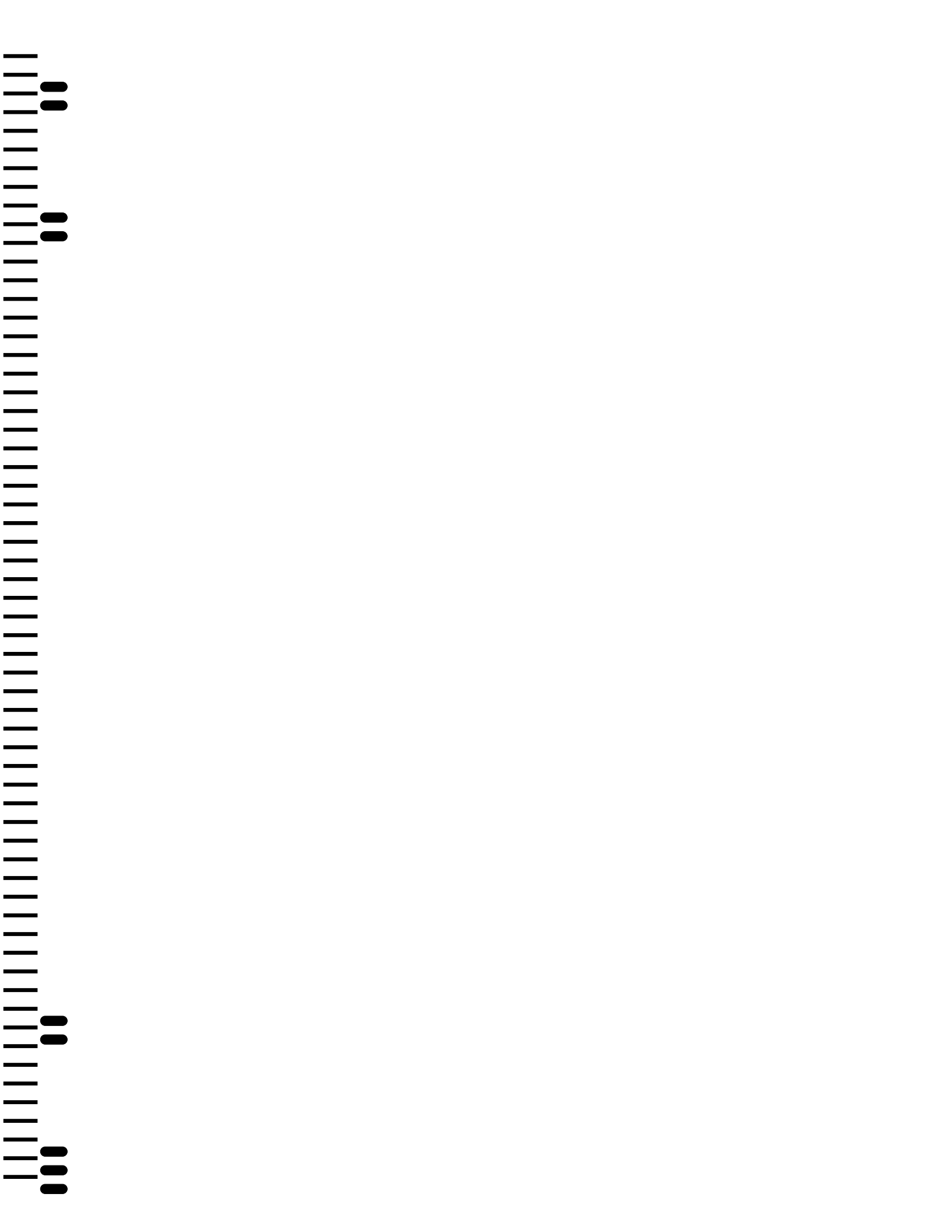
- Each mark has a special meaning.
- The marks are used only on special days.
- Mistippee put the marks on his face for this meeting.
- Only Creek boys wear face markings.

36 How does Mistippee act when James asks him questions?

- He is kind and friendly.
- He really doesn't want to talk to James.
- He is mad that he has to answer questions.
- He wishes James would be quiet.







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