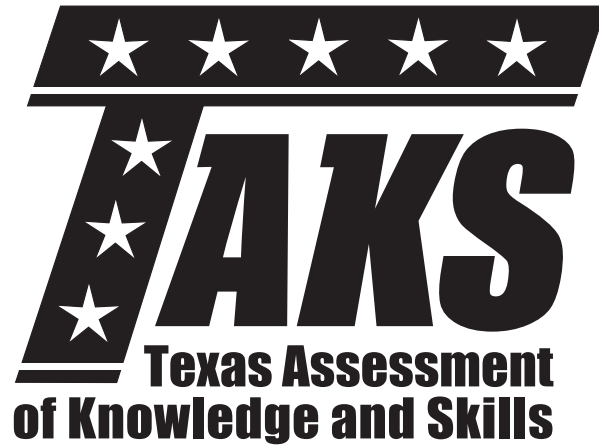


STUDENT NAME \_\_\_\_\_



**GRADE 6  
MATHEMATICS  
READING**

**Administered April 2006**



# MATHEMATICS



# Mathematics Chart

## LENGTH

### Metric

1 kilometer = 1000 meters

1 meter = 100 centimeters

1 centimeter = 10 millimeters

### Customary

1 mile = 1760 yards

1 mile = 5280 feet

1 yard = 3 feet

1 foot = 12 inches

## CAPACITY AND VOLUME

### Metric

1 liter = 1000 milliliters

### Customary

1 gallon = 4 quarts

1 gallon = 128 ounces

1 quart = 2 pints

1 pint = 2 cups

1 cup = 8 ounces

## MASS AND WEIGHT

### Metric

1 kilogram = 1000 grams

1 gram = 1000 milligrams

### Customary

1 ton = 2000 pounds

1 pound = 16 ounces

## TIME

1 year = 365 days

1 year = 12 months

1 year = 52 weeks

1 week = 7 days

1 day = 24 hours

1 hour = 60 minutes

1 minute = 60 seconds

Metric and customary rulers can be found on the separate Mathematics Chart.

# Mathematics Chart

<b>Perimeter</b>	square	$P = 4s$
	rectangle	$P = 2l + 2w$ or $P = 2(l + w)$
<b>Circumference</b>	circle	$C = 2\pi r$ or $C = \pi d$
<b>Area</b>	square	$A = s^2$
	rectangle	$A = lw$ or $A = bh$
	triangle	$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$ or $A = \frac{bh}{2}$
	trapezoid	$A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$ or $A = \frac{(b_1 + b_2)h}{2}$
	circle	$A = \pi r^2$
<b>Volume</b>	cube	$V = s^3$
	rectangular prism	$V = lwh$
<b>Pi</b>	$\pi$	$\pi \approx 3.14$ or $\pi \approx \frac{22}{7}$

## DIRECTIONS

Read each question. Then fill in the correct answer on your answer document. If a correct answer is not here, mark the letter for "Not here."

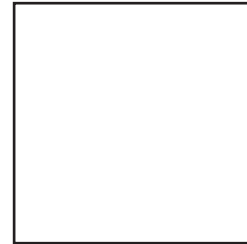
### SAMPLE A

Find the greatest common factor of 12 and 18.

- A 3
- B 6
- C 9
- D Not here

### SAMPLE B

Find the perimeter of this square rug in meters.

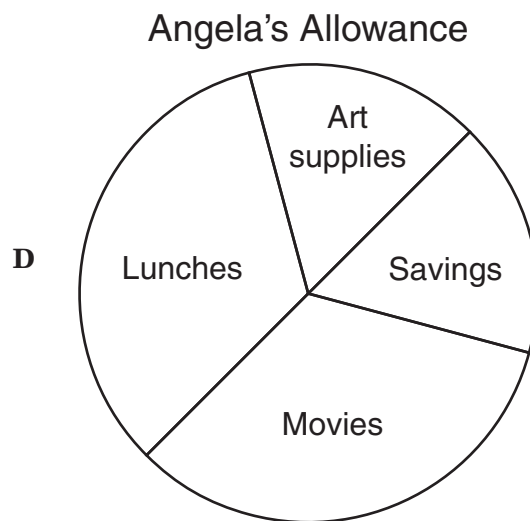
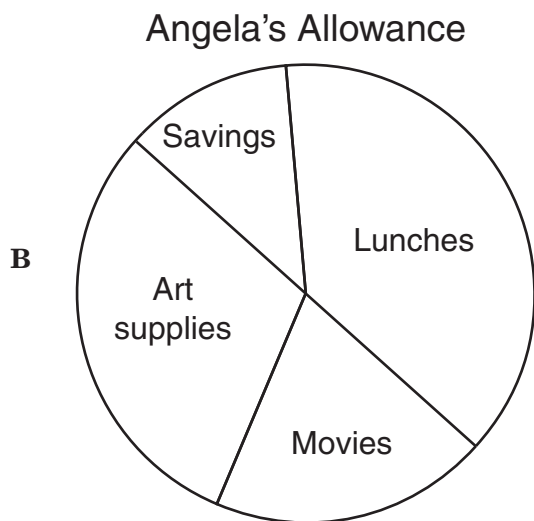
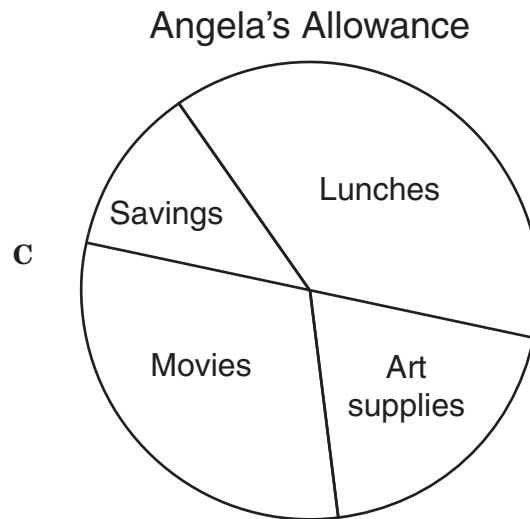
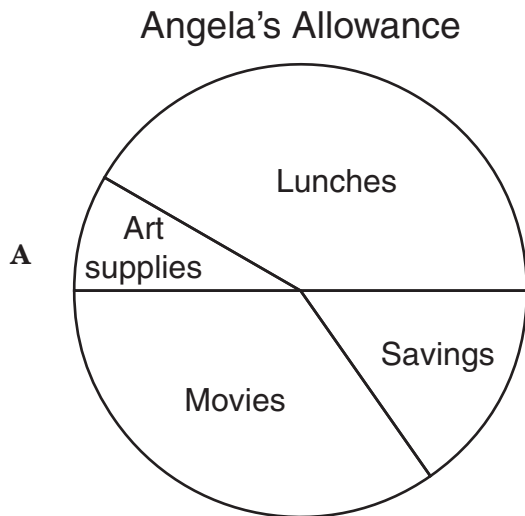


3.2 m

Record your answer and fill in the bubbles on your answer document. Be sure to use the correct place value.



- 1 Angela receives a \$20.00 allowance each week. She spends \$4.00 on art supplies, \$6.00 on movies, and \$7.50 on school lunches, and she puts \$2.50 into savings. Which graph best represents Angela's allowance?





2 Mr. Duran handed out 32 sheets of graph paper equally among 8 groups of students. Which equation can be used to find  $s$ , the number of sheets of paper each group received?

F  $s = 32 \div 8$

G  $s = 32 - 8$

H  $s = 32 \cdot 8$

J  $s = 32 + 8$

3 What is the prime factorization of 220?

A  $2 \cdot 5 \cdot 11$

B  $2^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 5$

C  $2^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 11$

D  $2 \cdot 55$

4 At a community center there are a total of 11 tables in the dining room. Six of the tables seat 4 people each. Five of the tables seat 8 people each. What is the maximum number of people who can sit at the tables in the dining room?

F 40

G 12

H 22

J 64

- 5 Jeremy received \$70 as a gift. He wanted to use the money to go to the movies and to buy a book. He wanted to save the money he had left. Which is the correct order of steps to find the amount of money Jeremy would have left to save?

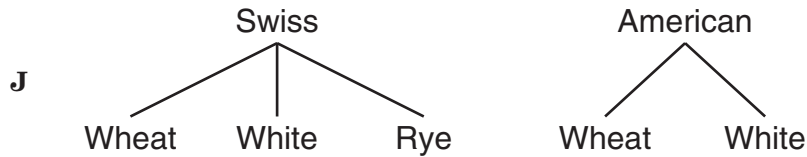
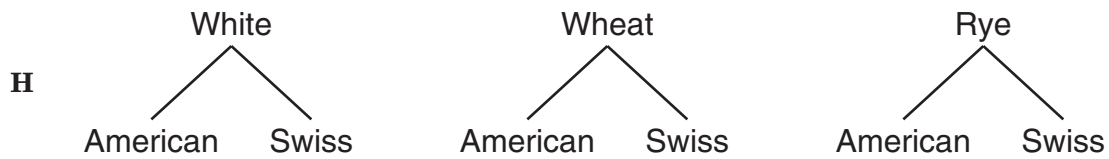
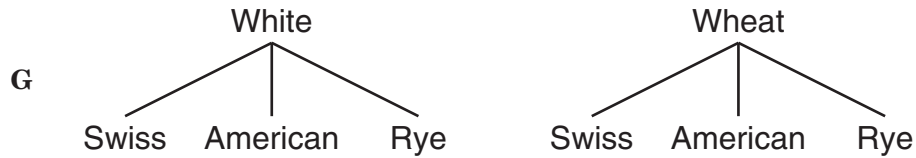
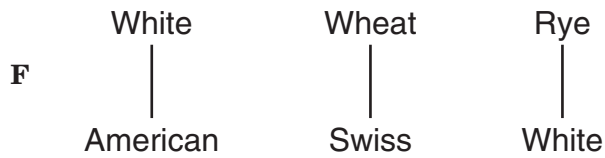
Step K: Find the sum of the costs of the movie and the book.

Step L: Find the difference between \$70 and the sum of the costs of the movie and the book.

Step M: Identify the cost of the movie and the cost of the book.

- A L, K, M
- B M, K, L
- C L, M, K
- D K, L, M

- 6 A customer at Steven's Sub Stop can choose from white, wheat, and rye bread. The customer can also choose from American and Swiss cheese. Which diagram shows all the possible combinations of 1 type of bread and 1 type of cheese?

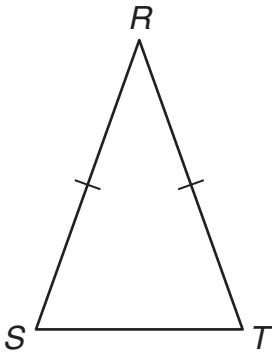


- 7 A recipe for pancakes requires 3 eggs and makes 12 pancakes. What is the ratio of eggs to pancakes?

- A 12:3
- B 1:4
- C 3:1
- D 1:3

- 8 Irma has \$10.00 to buy apples. Apples at the market are \$2.50 per bag. Which additional information is needed to find the number of apples Irma can buy?
- F The cost of apples per pound
  - G The size of each bag of apples
  - H The weight of each apple
  - J The number of apples in each bag

- 9  $\triangle RST$  shown below is an isosceles triangle.



If the measure of  $\angle R$  is  $40^\circ$ , what is the measure of  $\angle S$ ?

- A  $320^\circ$
- B  $140^\circ$
- C  $70^\circ$
- D  $40^\circ$

- 10 There are 6 children in Todd's family, including Todd. Their ages in years are listed below.

1, 2, 2, 8, 9, 14

What is the median of the children's ages?

- F 6
- G 5
- H 2
- J 13

- 11 The ratio of women to men in a local book club is 7 to 3. Which combination of women and men could the club have?
- A 21 women and 9 men
  - B 35 women and 50 men
  - C 14 women and 9 men
  - D 21 women and 15 men

- 12 The table below shows the number of minutes it takes to wash different vehicles at Jay Dee's Car Wash.

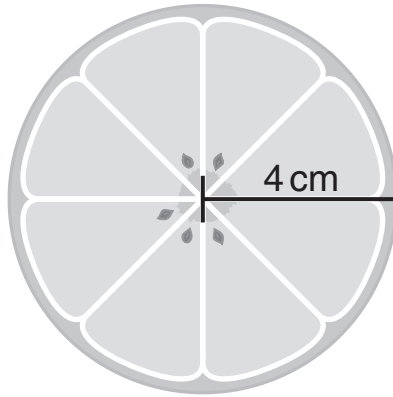
Vehicle Washing Times

Type of Vehicle	Washing Time (minutes)
Car	8
Truck	10
Van	12

When the car-wash machine has been in use for a total of 2 hours, Jay must add one bottle of liquid soap to the machine. What is the number of trucks the machine can wash with each bottle of liquid soap?

- F 5
- G 12
- H 20
- J 32

- 13 Rosa sliced an orange into circular pieces to put into a bowl of punch. The piece shown below had a radius of 4 centimeters.



Which expression can be used to find the approximate circumference of this piece of orange?

- A  $2(4)$
- B  $\pi(4)$
- C  $2(\pi)(8)$
- D  $2(\pi)(4)$

- 14 Acorn woodpeckers live in families. The family members collect acorns and store them in the trunks of trees. The table below shows information about the number of acorns collected and eaten by a family of woodpeckers on 3 days.

Acorns Collected and Eaten

Day	Number Collected	Number Eaten
Monday	23	8
Tuesday	29	10
Wednesday	42	9

Which expression best describes the information in the table if the family had stored 428 acorns before Monday?

- F**  $428 - 23 + 8 - 29 + 10 - 42 + 9$   
**G**  $428 + 23 - 8 + 29 - 10 + 42 - 9$   
**H**  $23 - 8 + 29 - 10 + 42 - 9 - 428$   
**J**  $23 + 8 - 29 + 10 - 42 + 9 + 428$

- 15 Mrs. Sandoval has 60 folders, 45 pairs of scissors, and 30 rulers. What is the greatest common factor Mrs. Sandoval can use to divide the school supplies into equal groups?

- A** 3  
**B** 5  
**C** 10  
**D** 15

- 16 Use the ruler on the Mathematics Chart to measure the lengths of the line segments below to the nearest centimeter.

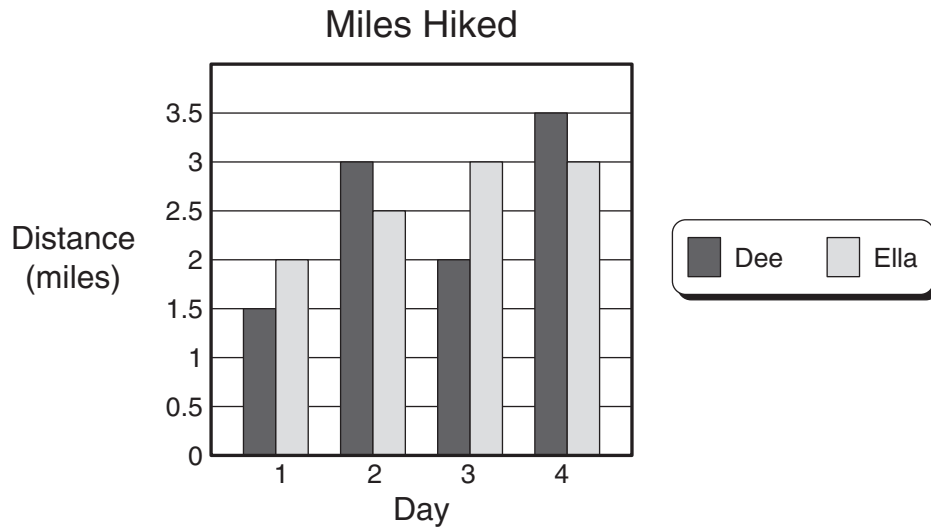


Which best represents the ratio of  $UV$  to  $XY$ ?

- F 7:15  
G 3:7  
H 3:8  
J 1:2
- 
- 17 Mr. Cartwright bought 18 computer books for his bookstore. If he paid \$24.95 for each book, about how much did Mr. Cartwright pay for the books?
- A \$40  
B \$600  
C \$500  
D \$300
- 18 Paul made 11 of the 20 shots he took at hockey practice yesterday. What percent of his shots did he make?
- F 20%  
G 11%  
H 45%  
J 55%
- 19 A parent group is planning an awards dinner for students, teachers, and parents. The parent group plans to seat the guests around a circular table that has seating for 30. The guests will be seated in the order of student, teacher, parent, in a repeating pattern. Will the 20th guest be a student, a teacher, or a parent?
- A Student  
B Teacher  
C Parent  
D Cannot be determined



- 20 Dee and Ella kept track of the miles they hiked over 4 days, as shown in the graph below.



Which statement is best supported by the information in the graph?

- F Dee walked more miles each day than Ella did.
- G Ella walked more miles in all than Dee did on these 4 days.
- H Dee and Ella walked more than 15 miles each on these 4 days.
- J Ella walked 0.5 mile farther than Dee each day.

- 
- 21 Sandra added \$0.60 to the \$25.00 she had saved. She then bought a CD that cost \$13.79, including tax. Exactly how much money in dollars and cents should Sandra have left after paying for the CD?

Record your answer and fill in the bubbles on your answer document. Be sure to use the correct place value.

- 22** Elm's Carpeting Company sells carpet by the square yard. A salesperson at the company uses the table below to calculate the amount of carpet needed to cover floor areas of different sizes.

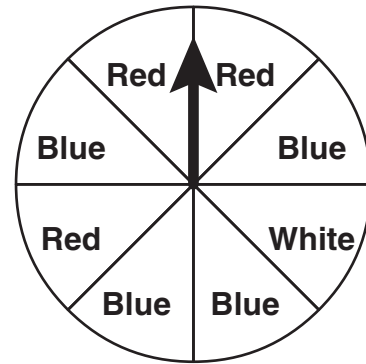
Carpet Calculations

Area of Floor (square feet)	Amount of Carpet (square yards)
25	2.78
50	5.56
100	11.11
150	16.67
200	22.22
250	27.78
300	33.33

Which statement describes the calculation used to determine the amount of carpet needed for a given area of floor?

- F** The area of the floor is divided by 12.
- G** The area of the floor is divided by 10.
- H** The area of the floor is divided by 9.
- J** The area of the floor is divided by 3.

- 23** Jocelyn made a spinner with equal sections, as shown below.



If Jocelyn spins only one time, what is the probability that the arrow will NOT land on a red section of the spinner?

- A**  $\frac{1}{8}$
  - B**  $\frac{5}{8}$
  - C**  $\frac{3}{8}$
  - D**  $\frac{1}{2}$
- 24** The temperature was 47°F at 10 A.M. and 68°F at 3 P.M. The temperature decreased by about 4°F per hour after 3 P.M. About how much warmer was the temperature at 5 P.M. than it was at 10 A.M.?
- F** 0°F
  - G** 10°F
  - H** 20°F
  - J** 30°F

- 25 Rafael pays \$550 in rent each month. Which table best represents the relationship between  $m$ , the number of months, and  $r$ , the amount he pays in rent for that length of time?

**A**

$m$	$r$ (dollars)
3	1,650
6	3,300
9	4,950

**C**

$m$	$r$ (dollars)
550	1
1,100	2
1,650	3

**B**

$m$	$r$ (dollars)
1	550
2	1,050
3	1,550

**D**

$m$	$r$ (dollars)
2	1,000
4	2,000
6	3,000

- 26 Palmer participated in sports for 8 hours and drama for 5 hours during a period of 2 weeks. If Palmer continues participating in these activities at this rate, how many hours will he spend participating in them during 52 weeks?

- F** 13 hours  
**G** 338 hours  
**H** 8 hours  
**J** 208 hours

- 27 Which equation best represents the relationship between  $x$  and  $y$  in the table below?

Input-Output Table

$x$	$y$
1	7
3	11
5	15
20	45

- A**  $y = 7x$   
**B**  $y = 3x + 4$   
**C**  $y = 2x + 5$   
**D**  $y = x + 6$

**28** Nicole was on the decorating committee for a school dance. She made 5 different circular designs for the decorations. The committee agreed to use a design with a diameter of 19 inches. Which is closest to the circumference in inches of the design the committee chose?

**F** 13 in.

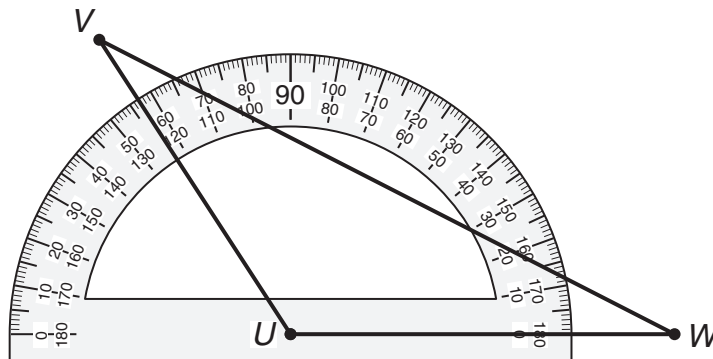
**G** 60 in.

**H** 95 in.

**J** 300 in.

- 29 To get ready for a race, Louise ran  $1\frac{2}{3}$  miles on Monday,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  miles on Tuesday, and  $2\frac{5}{6}$  miles on Wednesday. Which procedure can Louise use to find the total number of miles she ran on these 3 days?
- A Find the product of the sum of the whole numbers and the sum of the fractions
  - B Subtract the sum of the fractions from the sum of the whole numbers
  - C Find the quotient of the sum of the whole numbers and the sum of the fractions
  - D Add the sum of the whole numbers to the sum of the fractions

- 
- 30 Triangle  $VUW$  is shown below.



What is the measure of  $\angle VUW$  to the nearest degree?

- F  $57^\circ$
- G  $63^\circ$
- H  $123^\circ$
- J  $137^\circ$

- 31** Alex found the perimeter of a square to be 12 inches. Which of the following could be used to find  $l$ , the length of one edge of the square?
- A**  $l = 4 \cdot 12$   
**B**  $l = 12 \div 4$   
**C**  $l = 4 + 12$   
**D**  $l = 12 - 4$

- 32** The table below shows the time it took 4 runners to finish a 100-meter dash.

Running Times

Runner	Time (seconds)
Bernice	12.03
Carlene	12.5
Dawn	12.33
Elaine	12.15

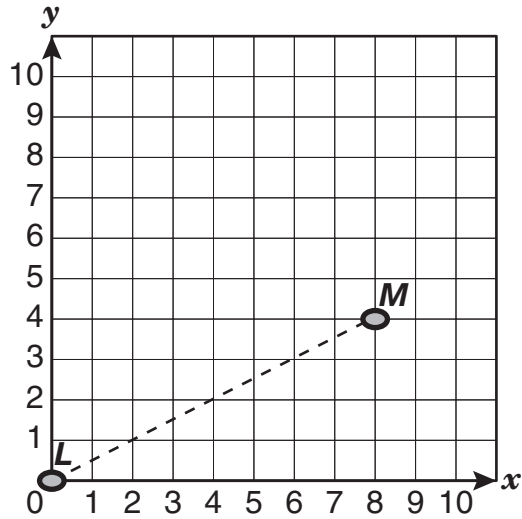
Which list shows the runners in order from fastest to slowest?

- F** Bernice, Elaine, Dawn, Carlene  
**G** Dawn, Carlene, Elaine, Bernice  
**H** Carlene, Bernice, Elaine, Dawn  
**J** Bernice, Carlene, Dawn, Elaine

- 33** Ms. Meléndez needs to replace the batteries in 20 calculators. Each calculator uses 4 batteries. The batteries are sold in packages of 16. How many packages of batteries does Ms. Meléndez need to buy?
- A** 64  
**B** 4  
**C** 80  
**D** 5

- 34** Fabian has organized  $\frac{3}{5}$  of his baseball card collection. Which decimal represents the fraction of Fabian's collection he has organized?
- F** 0.4  
**G** 0.6  
**H** 0.35  
**J** 0.12

- 35 The coordinate grid shows point  $L$ , the position of the rover *Spirit* when it landed on Mars, and the path it followed to point  $M$ . Point  $M$  shows the position of the rover after it traveled 100 meters.



Which of the following best shows the position of the rover when it was halfway between point  $L$  and point  $M$ ?

- A  $(2, 4)$
- B  $(4, 8)$
- C  $(4, 2)$
- D  $(8, 4)$

**36** Zack attended a basketball camp for two weeks. His parents paid \$50.00, which was  $\frac{1}{3}$  the cost of attending the camp. Zack had saved money to pay the rest of the cost. Which equation can be used to find  $c$ , the entire cost of attending the camp?

**F**  $c = 50 \cdot \frac{2}{3}$

**G**  $c = 50 \cdot 3$

**H**  $c = \frac{1}{(50 \cdot 3)}$

**J**  $c = \frac{50}{3}$

**37** The total length of all the songs on a CD Mohammed bought is about 80 minutes. Each song is between 4 and 6 minutes long. Which is a reasonable number of songs that could be on the CD?

**A** 10

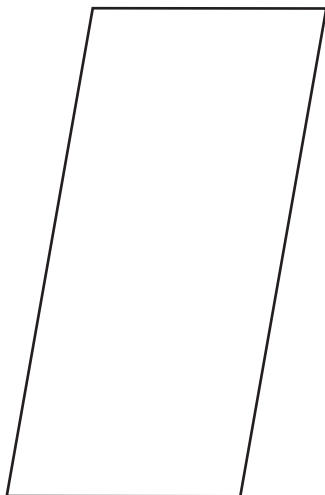
**B** 40

**C** 74

**D** 16



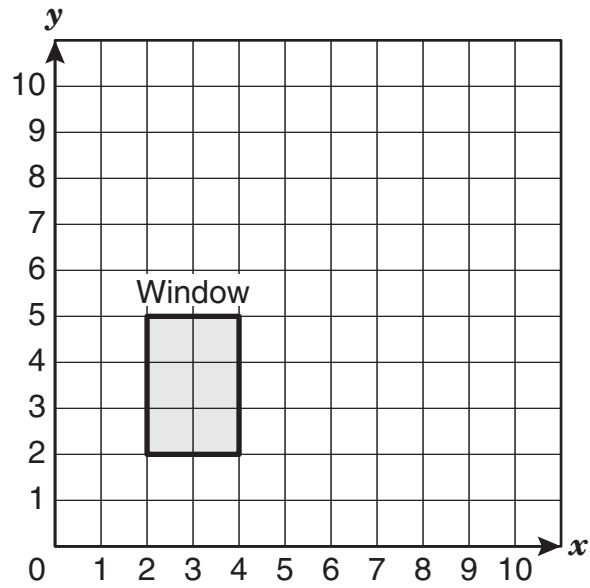
38 Look at the parallelogram shown below.



Which of the following could be the measures of the angles of the parallelogram?

- F**  $120^\circ, 60^\circ, 120^\circ, 120^\circ$
- G**  $80^\circ, 100^\circ, 80^\circ, 100^\circ$
- H**  $90^\circ, 90^\circ, 120^\circ, 60^\circ$
- J**  $100^\circ, 90^\circ, 80^\circ, 90^\circ$

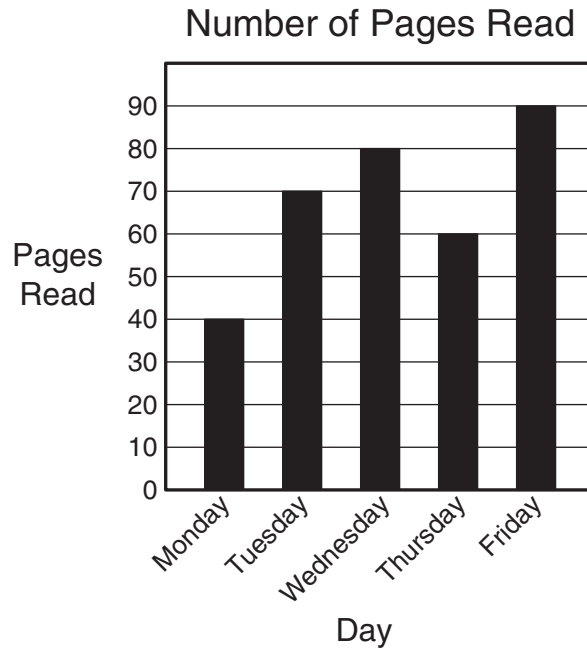
39 A window is shown on the grid below.



Which ordered pairs best represent the 4 vertices of the window?

- A (4, 2), (2, 2), (5, 2), (4, 5)
- B (2, 2), (2, 4), (5, 2), (5, 4)
- C (2, 2), (4, 2), (4, 5), (2, 5)
- D (4, 2), (5, 4), (5, 2), (2, 2)

- 40 Zane is reading a history book for a project. The graph below shows how many pages he read during a 5-day period.



Which statement is best supported by the information in the graph?

- F** Zane read more pages on Monday and Wednesday than he did on Tuesday and Thursday, because  $40 + 80 > 70 + 60$ .
- G** Zane read fewer pages on Tuesday and Wednesday than he did on Thursday and Friday, because  $70 + 80 < 60 + 90$ .
- H** Zane read more pages on Thursday and Friday than he did on Tuesday and Wednesday, because  $60 + 90 > 70 + 80$ .
- J** Zane read fewer pages on Wednesday and Thursday than he did on Tuesday and Friday, because  $80 + 60 < 70 + 90$ .

- 41 The table below shows different types of volcanoes and the angles formed by their slopes.

### Volcanoes

Type of Volcano	Angle of Slope
Cinder cone	Between 30 and 40 degrees
Composite cone	Up to 30 degrees
Shield	Less than 10 degrees

Based on the data in the table, which of the following statements is true about these volcanoes?

- A All the volcanoes have obtuse angles of slope.
- B All the volcanoes have acute angles of slope.
- C The cinder cone has an obtuse angle of slope, and the composite cone and shield have acute angles of slope.
- D The cinder cone has an acute angle of slope, and the composite cone and shield have obtuse angles of slope.

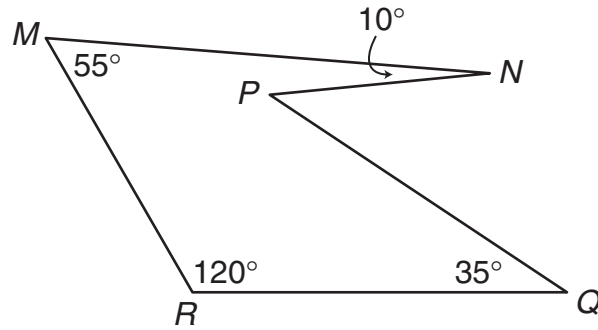
- 42 Three friends attended a football game and agreed to share the cost evenly. The total cost of the tickets was \$51, the taxi ride to and from the game was \$24, and snacks and drinks were \$30. Which equation can be used to find  $c$ , the amount each friend should have paid?

- F  $c = (51 + 24 + 30) \cdot 3$
- G  $c = (51 + 24 + 30) \div 3$
- H  $c = 51 + 24 + 30 + 3$
- J  $c = 51 + 24 + 30 - 3$

- 43 Ted collected 22 pounds of aluminum cans. How many ounces of aluminum cans did he collect?

- A 6 oz
- B 38 oz
- C 352 oz
- D 220 oz

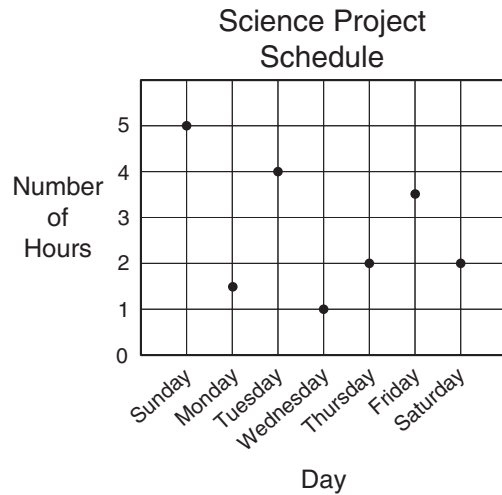
44 Look at the figure shown below.



Which of the following angles in the figure is obtuse?

- F  $\angle NMR$
- G  $\angle MRQ$
- H  $\angle PQR$
- J  $\angle MNP$

- 45 Terrance created a graph to show the number of hours he plans to work on his science project each day next week.



Which table best represents the same information as the graph?

**Science Project Schedule**

**A**

Day	Number of Hours
Sunday	5
Monday	2
Tuesday	4
Wednesday	1
Thursday	2
Friday	4
Saturday	2

**Science Project Schedule**

**C**

Day	Number of Hours
Sunday	2.0
Monday	3.5
Tuesday	2.0
Wednesday	1.0
Thursday	4.0
Friday	1.5
Saturday	5.0

**Science Project Schedule**

**B**

Day	Number of Hours
Sunday	1.5
Monday	5
Tuesday	4
Wednesday	1
Thursday	2
Friday	3.5
Saturday	2

**Science Project Schedule**

**D**

Day	Number of Hours
Sunday	5.0
Monday	1.5
Tuesday	4.0
Wednesday	1.0
Thursday	2.0
Friday	3.5
Saturday	2.0

46 Look at Set V and Set W shown below.

$$\text{Set V} = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, \dots\}$$

$$\text{Set W} = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, \dots\}$$

Which of the following numbers could belong to both Set V and Set W?

**F** 35

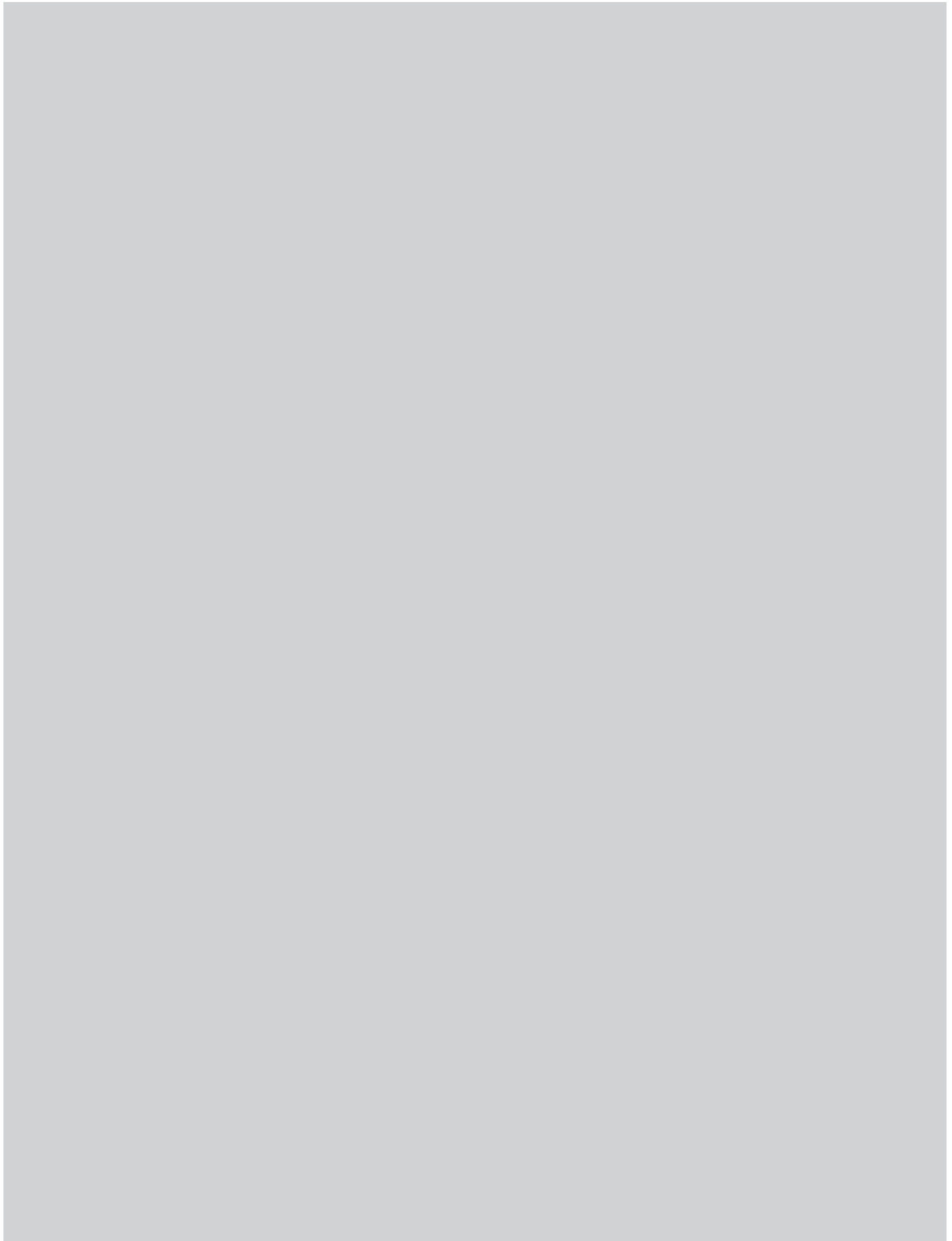
**G** 25

**H** 21

**J** 31

BE SURE YOU HAVE RECORDED ALL OF YOUR ANSWERS  
ON THE ANSWER DOCUMENT.







# READING

Read the next two selections. Then answer the questions that follow them.

## William Wegman

- 1 Some photographers capture artistic images from nature or create elegant portraits of people. Others are drawn to more unusual subjects. William Wegman belongs in the last category. For more than 30 years, he has photographed his beloved Weimaraner dogs, often posing them in human costumes. He is known all over the world for his dog portraits.

My notes about what I am reading



William Wegman prepares Batty for a photo shoot.

- 2 Wegman grew up in Massachusetts and attended art school in the 1960s before becoming a professional artist. He began his career as a painter. Later he worked with other artists to create art and video pieces. During this time he also became interested in photography.
- 3 In 1970 Wegman acquired his first Weimaraner. He had promised his wife that they would get a dog. She wanted a short-haired dog, and someone had told them that Weimaraners made good pets. They saw an

ad for Weimaraner puppies in the newspaper and went to look at them. When they arrived, however, there was only one left. Because of the way it looked—round, plump, and gray—Wegman wasn't sure he wanted it. But his wife wanted the puppy. They agreed that a coin toss would decide. His wife won, and they took the puppy home with them.

- 4 The Wegmans named the puppy Man Ray after a famous American painter and photographer. The dog kept barging into the art videos that Wegman was filming, so Wegman decided to let the dog be part of the art. He videotaped and photographed Man Ray for a dozen years. By the mid-1970s Wegman was drawing praise for his work.
- 5 Man Ray died in the early 1980s, and Wegman remained dogless for three years. One day in 1985 he happened to visit a litter of Weimaraner puppies. He fell in love with a female puppy and took her home. He named her Fay Ray. Eventually Wegman began photographing Fay Ray in costumes. The effects of the photographs were so intriguing that the television program *Sesame Street* hired Wegman to create entertaining educational videos. When Fay Ray had a litter of puppies, Wegman began photographing them as well.
- 6 About dressing the dogs, Wegman says, “I never treat it as a joke.” The dogs are in costume for only the few seconds that it takes to photograph them. Wegman will not do anything that makes them uncomfortable. The dogs perform willingly. Wegman understands the dogs well and knows what each dog will tolerate. “Every dog is an individual,” Wegman says. “Chundo doesn't like to sit long but is the most eager to work. Chip doesn't mind hats. Chundo does. Batty falls asleep while posing, with or without a costume.”
- 7 Unlike some people, who believe that dogs don't think about much, Wegman believes dogs are “really teeming with their own thoughts.” He enjoys watching their behavior and “listening to them.”

*Wegman spends part of the year in New York and the rest of the year in a hunting lodge in western Maine with his wife and two children and, of course, the dogs.*

Photograph courtesy of © AP Photo/Steven Senne.

*Most of William Wegman's dog models are totally uninterested in granting interviews. But reporter Patricia Johanson was lucky. In 1993 Fay Ray, one of Wegman's most popular dog models, found time in her busy schedule to answer a few questions.*



Here I am with my daughter Batty. We're just a couple of ladies enjoying the day.

# The Typical Life of a Dog Model

By Patricia Johanson

## ***What's it like to be a dog model?***

1 You can't imagine how much diligence, concentration, and sheer patience the work requires. Most people who have seen my photographs think it's easy. They think I just slip my paws into a ball gown or an overcoat, hop onto a chair, and—poof!—Wegman snaps the picture. I've even heard Wegman tell people how easy it all seems, but don't be fooled by what he says.

***I'm sure it's hard work, but you seem to enjoy it, judging from the photographs, especially the Cinderella series.***

Oh, yes! When I'm in the studio with Wegman, he gives me a lot of attention and praise. Sometimes the other dogs get jealous, but Wegman finds things for them to do, too. It's fun to dress up and pretend to be someone else for a little while. I looked scary wearing the wig when I posed as Cinderella's stepmother, don't you think? Wegman isn't satisfied with anything less than perfection. The lighting, the angles of my poses, the costumes—all the elements have to be just right for him. Wegman really knows what he's doing.

4

***petsWorld***

2

### ***How did Wegman find you?***

3 Well, my siblings and I were sharing a crate—I was just a puppy then—when suddenly I looked up one day and this fellow with a round face and tousled hair was staring at me. “I like this cinnamon one” is what he said, I think. My then-owner reached into the crate, picked me up, and handed me to Wegman. As he held me up to his face so he could appreciate my beauty, I remember thinking to myself, “Why doesn’t this human comb his hair?” He looked a mess!

4 Even so, I have to confess that I rather liked the man right off the bat. He is kind and slightly mischievous. When he began photographing me, it seemed like a game. In fact, it still does. In the early days I enjoyed surprising him with different expressions. I’ve overheard him telling others that I have a “chameleon quality.” I’m not sure what that means, but I like the sound of it. Perhaps it has something to do with my beauty or my professionalism.

### ***Your children now model for Wegman. How do you feel about that?***

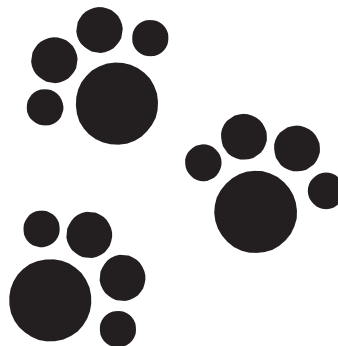
5 Just try to stop them from bounding into a picture! They adore being photographed. They think Wegman is wonderful, a lovable human uncle. He never makes fun of us while we work. And the love he has for us shows in every picture.

### ***Are there any drawbacks to being a dog model?***

6 Well, for starters, I’ve practically been mobbed when trying to do some shopping at my local pet store. That’s certainly no fun. My fans are a bit overeager. Humans don’t always know how to express themselves. And some dogs are jealous of my career, so they can get snippy when they see me padding around town.

### ***Will you continue your career with Wegman, or do you have plans for retirement?***

7 Unlike human models, the career of a dog model can be quite long. We dogs hold on to our looks well. I can’t imagine retiring anytime soon.

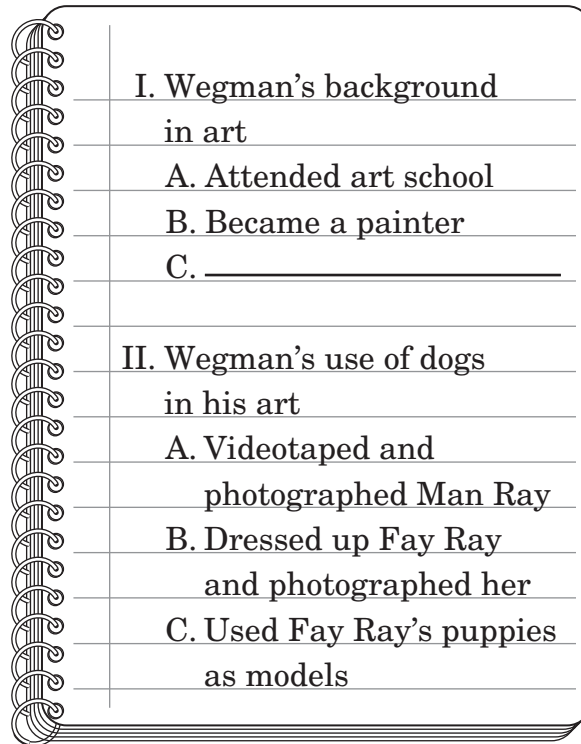


*Patricia Johanson is a writer, artist, and photographer who lives in Los Angeles. She does not dress up her dogs for photographs. Not yet, anyway.*

Use “William Wegman” (pp. 34–35) to answer questions 1–3.

- 1 What is this selection mainly about?
- A How Wegman switched from painting to photography
  - B How dogs have helped shape Wegman’s career
  - C How Wegman got his first and second dogs
  - D How different Wegman’s dogs are from one another
- 2 What does the word intriguing mean in paragraph 5?
- F Deserving
  - G Interesting
  - H Frustrating
  - J Demanding

3 Look at the outline of information from the selection.



I. Wegman's background  
in art

A. Attended art school

B. Became a painter

C. \_\_\_\_\_

II. Wegman's use of dogs  
in his art

A. Videotaped and  
photographed Man Ray

B. Dressed up Fay Ray  
and photographed her

C. Used Fay Ray's puppies  
as models

What information belongs on the blank line?

- A Grew up in Massachusetts
- B Remained dogless for three years
- C Won praise for his work with Man Ray
- D Became interested in videos and photography

**Use “The Typical Life of a Dog Model” (pp. 36–37)  
to answer questions 4–7.**

**4** Which sentence from the interview shows that a lot of thought goes into Wegman’s work?

- F** *Most people who have seen my photographs think it’s easy.*
- G** *He never makes fun of us while we work.*
- H** *The lighting, the angles of my poses, the costumes—all the elements have to be just right for him.*
- J** *When I’m in the studio with Wegman, he gives me a lot of attention and praise.*

**5** Fay Ray has no plans to retire because she —

- A** thinks it would hurt Wegman’s feelings
- B** wants Wegman to replace her first
- C** still finds modeling to be rewarding
- D** feels she must watch over her children

**6** Fay Ray can best be described as a dog model who is —

- F** pushy
- G** confident
- H** quiet
- J** foolish

**7** Paragraph 2 is mainly about —

- A** what a photo shoot with Wegman is like
- B** how Wegman gets ideas for his photos
- C** why Wegman’s Cinderella series is so popular
- D** how Fay Ray feels about Wegman’s other dog models



**Use “William Wegman” and “The Typical Life of a Dog Model”  
to answer questions 8–10.**

- 8** Both the selection and the interview were written to —
- F** persuade readers to buy Wegman’s work
  - G** tell readers why Fay Ray is such a popular dog model
  - H** explain Wegman’s work to the reader
  - J** provide readers with examples of animals in art
- 9** From information in both the selection and the interview, the reader can conclude that Chundo, Chip, and Batty —
- A** appear in the Cinderella series of photographs
  - B** are Fay Ray’s puppies
  - C** have all appeared on *Sesame Street*
  - D** are more popular than Fay Ray
- 10** One similarity between the selection and the interview is that both —
- F** show the love between Wegman and the dogs
  - G** mention different techniques artists use
  - H** provide the dogs’ point of view
  - J** explain how Wegman became famous

## Striking Out the Guys

*Segregation, or separation of people by race, was once a part of life in the United States. Professional baseball, public schools, buildings, and buses and trains were often segregated. The following is the story of Mamie Johnson, a young African American woman who fought for the chance to play baseball.*

1 “Leave!” the large man with the cigar yelled. “Colored girls like you aren’t allowed to play in this league!”

My notes about what I am  
reading

2 Seventeen-year-old Mamie Johnson couldn’t believe what the man was saying to her. For her entire life, all that she had thought about was baseball. Mamie had played in her grandmother’s yard when she was a young girl. When she was 10, she was selected to play on the all-white, all-male Police Athletic League team in Long Branch, New Jersey, after she demonstrated her pitching skills to the coach. When she moved to Washington, D.C., to live with her mother, she played in a city league that had excellent players. And today this man from the All-American Girls Professional Baseball League was telling her that she didn’t belong, without even letting her try out for the team!

3 Mamie reached down and picked up the ball she had been practicing with. She squeezed it as hard as she could, trying to hold back the tears. As she held the ball, she knew she had to throw it at least once. She knew the man would never change his mind, but she had to show him what he would be missing. She raised the ball up to her chest, kicked up her leg, pulled her arm back, and threw the ball as hard as she could toward home plate.

4 When the ball landed beyond home plate, everyone’s eyes turned toward Mamie. She heard the whispers as she picked up her things. With her head held high, Mamie walked off the field and headed for the bus stop. She had been fighting battles like this all her life. People would tell her that girls weren’t supposed to play baseball. Then they would tell her that she shouldn’t play baseball with boys. Other people didn’t think she should play with white people.

Some even taunted her about her small size. She was only five feet three inches tall and weighed less than 100 pounds. But Mamie surprised them, and she always proved them wrong.

- 5 Although Mamie wasn't given a chance to try out for the girl's professional baseball league, she didn't stop playing the game she loved. She spent just about every Sunday afternoon during spring and summer playing at Bannecker Field in Washington, D.C. The people who watched her play weren't so critical. The baseball field was in the middle of an African American neighborhood. A university and a school were nearby, and there was a bakery so close by that freshly baked bread could be smelled from the field. When Mamie stepped up on the pitcher's mound, she could see the U.S. Capitol.
- 6 One Sunday afternoon in 1953, Mamie's friend Rita pointed at the stands and whispered, "That man in the suit has been at our games for the last three weeks. I wonder who he is." Rita loved baseball as much as Mamie did. Rita had gone to the tryouts for the girl's professional baseball league with Mamie two years ago, hoping to get a position on the team. Mamie wondered whether the man was a scout looking for new players for a professional team.
- 7 "Let's show him how well the girls can play with these guys," Mamie said, smiling at Rita.
- 8 Mamie ran onto the field and took her spot on the pitcher's mound. She was feeling good, and her right arm felt strong. Even though Mamie was tiny, she didn't feel small today. As the game began and she threw more and more pitches, she started to feel like a giant. Mamie struck out one batter after another and thought she was having her best game ever.
- 9 By the time the game was almost over, Mamie's team was winning, but by only one run. Mamie looked at the last batter. She knew that he was just as determined to win the game as she was. Mamie could also feel the man in the suit watching her from the stands. She had to show them both what she could do. This batter was the best hitter on the team. He would try to hit a home run, and there were two runners on

the bases. Mamie knew she had to strike him out. She took a deep breath and gripped the ball in her hand. Then she threw the first pitch right over the plate for a strike.

10 As the batter got set again, Mamie thought about her next pitch. Staring at the tall batter, Mamie threw a ball that was level with his knees. He swung hard but missed, for a second strike.

11 “One more strike, and he’s out!” Mamie heard Rita yelling from behind her. “You can do it!”

12 Mamie tried to relax as she felt the eyes of the man in the suit watching her every move. She stepped back onto the pitcher’s mound and again waited for the batter to get ready. She didn’t have to wait for long, though. He stepped up to the plate and pointed at Mamie with the bat, trying to make her flinch. But that was the worst thing he could have done. Mamie remained calm. With all her might, she threw the ball and sent the batter a message—strike three!

13 Before Mamie knew it, she was surrounded by jubilant teammates who jumped up and down and congratulated her. Then the man in the suit shook her hand and introduced himself. “I’m Bish Tyson,” he said. “Can you come try out for my team next week? I work for the Indianapolis Clowns, one of the best professional baseball teams in the Negro Leagues. I’d like to recruit you for the team.”

*In 1953 Mamie “Peanut” Johnson (who was given her nickname because of her size) became the first woman to pitch in a professional baseball league for African American men. Known for her pitching style and precision, Mamie Johnson proved her ability to play alongside men.*



Source: Negro Leagues Baseball Museum

- 11 The author probably wrote this selection to —
- A demonstrate how baseball has changed over the years
  - B convince girls to learn to play a sport
  - C provide a history of an African American professional baseball league
  - D describe the hardships that an African American female athlete faced
- 12 In paragraph 13, what does the word jubilant mean?
- F Nervous
  - G Excited
  - H Jealous
  - J Surprised
- 13 According to paragraph 5, Bannecker Field was a place where —
- A Mamie was held back from having an exciting career
  - B Mamie was pushed to the limits of her ability
  - C Mamie felt comfortable and accepted
  - D Mamie wanted to stay forever
- 14 Which of these is an idea that is present throughout the selection?
- F Overcoming the judgment of others
  - G Accepting the consequences of one's behavior
  - H Listening to the advice of friends
  - J Learning to adjust to change
- 15 In the selection, Mamie mostly wanted to —
- A fight poor sportsmanship
  - B visit new places across the country
  - C succeed at her game
  - D improve her physical strength
- 16 Why is paragraph 9 important to the selection?
- F It creates suspense about what will happen.
  - G It describes Mamie's pitching style.
  - H It introduces Mamie's inner conflict.
  - J It describes fans' reactions as they watch.

- 17 In paragraph 8, the author creates a mood of —
- A amusement
  - B fear
  - C enthusiasm
  - D anger
- 18 Based on the information at the end of the selection, the reader can conclude that Mamie —
- F gained wealth as a professional baseball player
  - G never played another game at Bannecker Field
  - H helped Rita get a place on a professional baseball team
  - J did well at her tryout for the Indianapolis Clowns
- 19 Mamie first thought that the man in the suit may have been a scout when —
- A he introduced himself after the game
  - B Rita said that he had attended several of their games
  - C she noticed that he was watching her from the audience
  - D Rita yelled words of encouragement to her
- 20 Which sentence from the selection shows that Mamie refused to let obstacles stand in her way?
- F *And today this man from the All-American Girls Professional Baseball League was telling her that she didn't belong, without even letting her try out for the team!*
  - G *Although Mamie wasn't given a chance to try out for the girl's professional baseball league, she didn't stop playing the game she loved.*
  - H *She knew that he was just as determined to win the game as she was.*
  - J *With her head held high, Mamie walked off the field and headed for the bus stop.*
- 21 In paragraph 8, the phrase “feel like a giant” indicates that Mamie felt —
- A dreamy
  - B satisfied
  - C powerful
  - D out of place
- 22 The author uses a point of view that helps the reader understand —
- F Rita's enthusiasm for the game
  - G the coach's admiration of Mamie
  - H Mamie's determination to win
  - J the scout's interest in the team

# My Trip to Big Bend

by Andres Benavides

1 I went on an incredible trip to Big Bend National Park last week. Mom and Dad and I planned the whole thing with my cousin Mike, who works as a guide there. We had an unbelievable trip, including rafting, rock climbing, and backpacking. Mike wanted to show me what Big Bend National Park is all about.

2 On the first day we put on our helmets and life jackets, climbed into our raft, and plunged into the muddy Rio Grande. Mike taught me a few tips on paddling. While I practiced, he explained that our trip would take us through Boquillas Canyon. The trip was 33 miles long, much longer than the rafting trips I had taken before. But I was so excited that I didn't mind. Besides, the calm waters kept us from getting too tired.

3 As Mike and I drifted through Boquillas Canyon, he told me a little about the area. Big Bend became a national park in 1944. It encompasses more than 800,000 acres. There are rugged mountains, a vast desert, deep canyons, and more than 100 miles of winding river. As we floated along in our raft, I looked up at towering cliffs as tall as skyscrapers. The huge rock walls made me feel very small. The only

sound I could hear was the flowing river. Then suddenly I heard a low grunting. I looked up and saw a group of big hairy pigs passing by. I asked Mike whether there were farms in Big Bend. He laughed and told me that these creatures were actually javelinas, which look kind of like wild pigs.

4 At the end of the day, we camped on the riverbank. At first I missed my soft bed back at home, but the stars overhead were so beautiful that I quickly forgot about being uncomfortable and fell asleep. The next morning my muscles ached from all the paddling the day before. Mike wasn't sore at all. He was ready to go.



A day of rafting down the Rio Grande



A javelina at home in Big Bend

Photographs this page courtesy of © Tom Bean/CORBIS.



5 We spent three tiring but peaceful days floating through the canyon. After our tour of the canyon, we traded our raft and paddles for ropes and harnesses and started hiking through the desert to the Chisos Mountains. Although most of Big Bend is desert, there are forested mountains that reach a mile into the sky. Mike likes to call them the upside-down mountains. Most mountains have trees at the bottom and bare rocks at the top. The Chisos, however, have low, scrubby desert plants at the bottom and big trees at the top.



The Chisos Mountains at Big Bend National Park

6 Admiring the mountain cliffs from a distance is one thing, but climbing them is another. I have to admit that I was a little uneasy. Fortunately Mike knew that I had never been rock climbing, so he took me to a fairly easy climbing area called Basin Rock. As we started up the cliffs, the big cracks in the rocks helped me keep my footing. The more we climbed, the easier it became. When we had climbed for a few hours, we stopped on a large flat slab and admired the view. After all that work, I didn't want to go right back down the mountain.

7 Once we made camp and ate dinner at the base of the mountain, I was so exhausted that I fell right to sleep. The next morning the yapping of nearby coyotes woke me. I went to wash up and discovered fresh coyote tracks just 30 feet from my sleeping bag! After eating a quick breakfast, we put on our backpacks and began our hike in the desert. The land seemed to transform from big trees to pink and white wildflowers and cacti blooming with yellow flowers. One plant looked like a bunch of dagger blades sticking out of the ground. Mike said it was called lechuguilla. We had to walk carefully because so many of these plants were on the narrow dirt path. One wrong move and the sharp plants could have jabbed our skin right through our pants.

8 Several miles farther, the path became wider and steeper. Soon the trail was shaded by shrubby oak trees and junipers, which gave welcome relief from the desert heat. We had reached an area where the desert became forest. Now, instead of graceful roadrunners crossing our path, we had creepy tarantulas crawling by. I wasn't too happy about this change. As we stopped to eat under the feathery dark-green branches of some pine trees, I realized how much I had seen and done in just a few days. I could hardly believe how fast the days had gone by. Thinking about leaving Big Bend made me realize that it is a place like no other on Earth.



A lechuguilla in the desert of Big Bend

Photograph top right courtesy of © Buddy Mays/CORBIS; photograph bottom right courtesy of © Layne Kennedy/CORBIS.



**23** What helps the narrator fall asleep the first night at camp?

- A** The memory of the javelinas
- B** The sounds of the coyotes
- C** The beauty of the stars
- D** The softness of the dirt

**24** What is the narrator's tone in paragraph 1 of this selection?

- F** Enthusiastic
- G** Curious
- H** Lighthearted
- J** Emotional

**25** Why does the narrator have to be careful of the lechuguillas when walking along the path?

- A** The plants will die if stepped on.
- B** Roadrunners sometimes hide in the plants' leaves.
- C** The plants' sharp-tipped spines could injure a hiker.
- D** Poisonous thorns cover the plants.

**26** Paragraphs 7 and 8 are mainly about —

- F** how quickly time passes in Big Bend
- G** the desert and forest areas of Big Bend
- H** the types of trees found in Big Bend
- J** how hot the desert is in Big Bend

**27** What makes the narrator uncomfortable while hiking in the forest?

- A** The narrator wants to see more lechuguillas.
- B** It is too cool in the forest.
- C** It is too dark in the forest.
- D** The narrator doesn't like tarantulas.

- 28** The reader can conclude that the narrator is —
- F** amused by wild animals
  - G** observant of his surroundings
  - H** fearful of great heights
  - J** planning to become a guide at Big Bend

- 29** An idea present throughout this selection is the —
- A** need for the park to be preserved
  - B** extreme temperatures in the park
  - C** variety of natural wonders in the park
  - D** challenges of being a guide in the park

- 30** The reader can predict that the narrator will probably —
- F** go through Big Bend alone the next time he visits
  - G** choose not to rock climb again
  - H** be excited about exploring the park a second time
  - J** prefer to visit only the Chisos Mountains next time

- 31** How do the narrator's activities in Big Bend National Park influence how he feels as his trip ends?
- A** After spending time in several areas of the park, he appreciates its uniqueness.
  - B** After participating in challenging activities, he thinks the park is dangerous.
  - C** After observing some of the animals in the park, he wants to protect its wildlife.
  - D** After hiking across the park, he feels it is too big.

- 32** In paragraph 7, the word transform means to —
- F** set limits
  - G** reach a goal
  - H** change in appearance
  - J** move around

# The Case of the Littered Courtyard

1 Joel frowned at his friend Aidan as they listened to Mrs. Haverlah, the principal of Hudson Middle School. She was making an announcement over the intercom: “I am very disappointed that the student body has not shown more pride in our beautiful new school. When I drove into the parking lot this morning, I was sad to see trash strewn across the courtyard. Students, our custodians are busy working in the classrooms after school and have no time in their daily routine to clean up the courtyard a second time. Until further notice, students who use the courtyard for after-school activities will be expected to remain there until all trash is picked up and placed in the trash cans. Club sponsors on duty will record the name of anyone who is uncooperative.”

My notes about what I am  
reading

2 “They treat us like babies sometimes,” Joel complained later as he and Aidan walked down the hall to class. “I bet it wasn’t even us who left the trash. I bet the eighth graders were the ones who trashed the courtyard.”

3 That afternoon after school Joel and Aidan attended their club meeting in the outdoor courtyard, which was furnished with green iron tables and had oak trees with wide-spreading branches overhead. As usual the club members brought snacks and sodas to enjoy while planning their next fund-raiser. When the meeting was finished, the club sponsor checked that they had cleaned up their trash. Then everyone boarded the late bus for home.

4 “Nobody can say we didn’t pick up after ourselves this time,” Joel said.

5 “Yeah, I even made sure the lids were on the trash cans,” Aidan remarked.

6 The next day during the morning announcements, Joel couldn’t believe his ears when the principal once again addressed the students about the litter in the courtyard. He felt a little better, though, when he

heard the principal admit that she didn't think the students were responsible for the mess—at least not all the students. “I know the area was clean when I left the campus yesterday,” Mrs. Haverlah said over the intercom. “It seems someone or some group has decided to deface our campus by emptying the trash cans during the night. If anyone has information about this situation, please contact the office.”

7 “That’s better,” Joel whispered to Aidan after the principal finished. “At least we’re not *all* being blamed now.”

8 “But who would deliberately trash the courtyard?” Aidan asked quietly. “Why would anyone want to do such a thing?”

9 Joel’s mind raced through a list of people who might be to blame, and he quickly hit upon some suspects. “I bet it’s the kids from Center Park Middle School,” he said.

10 Center Park was the oldest school in town. Its campus was wedged in the middle of the city, surrounded by businesses and downtown traffic. Everybody knew that the kids at Center Park were unhappy that some students had started the year at Hudson Middle School, a brand-new building that was surrounded by trees. Hudson was an oasis compared to Center Park.

11 “Come to think of it,” Joel added, “I saw a couple of kids from Center Park walking this way when we were on the bus home yesterday.”

12 “Yeah, this is just like something they’d do to get back at us over our new school,” Aidan confirmed with a nod.

13 The next day Joel listened as the principal discussed the problem yet again. “If we cannot solve this situation,” she said, “we’ll have to close the courtyard. Once again I ask you to notify the office with any information.”

14 “This is getting ridiculous! I’m really mad now,” Joel told Aidan as they walked to class. “We’re being punished because of somebody else. This isn’t right; it’s got to stop!”

- 15 “Well, why don’t you stop it?” Aidan asked.
- 16 “What do you mean?”
- 17 “Isn’t your father a policeman? Doesn’t he make a living solving crimes? Why don’t you have him watch the place for a night or two and see what happens?” Aidan suggested.
- 18 “Hmm,” Joel said, nodding. “Maybe I will.”
- 19 It was not too difficult for Joel to convince his father to help solve the mystery of the litter in the courtyard. “I was a kid once, too,” Dad said. “I know I always liked to be outside.”
- 20 That’s how the two of them ended up sitting in the family car out behind the school late at night. Joel’s father was worried about Joel being up so late and being too tired for school the next day, but Joel assured him that performing a service for the school was more important than his rest. Besides, the thought of being a hero appealed to him.



- 21 Joel and his father settled down inside the dark car and waited . . . and waited. Joel was fast asleep when his father nudged him. “They’re here!” Dad whispered.
- 22 Trying to focus in the dark, Joel thought about the mystery. A nearly full moon illuminated the area, but he couldn’t spot the vandals. “I don’t see anyone,” he said.
- 23 “Over by the trees, coming this way,” Dad said.

24 Joel focused on the trees at the edge of the woods surrounding the courtyard. “I don’t see any . . .” His voice trailed off as he spied what his father was talking about. Five raccoons were waddling their way toward the courtyard. One, larger than the rest, appeared to be a parent of the four smaller raccoons.

25 “There are your culprits,” Dad announced.

26 Joel watched in amazement as the large raccoon climbed up the railing near one of the trash cans and then leaped onto the can and knocked it over, causing the lid to fall off. The four smaller raccoons, which evidently had eaten their supper this way many times before, crawled into the dark recesses of the can and pulled out treasures of different kinds. As they enjoyed their meal, the parent moved on to the next can. The elder raccoon toppled all four trash cans before satisfying its own hunger.

27 “Wow!” Joel remarked. “What do we do now, Dad?”

28 “Don’t ask me,” Dad said, laughing. “This isn’t the kind of criminal I’m used to dealing with. Someone else will have to decide what to do with these midnight bandits!”

29 “Hmm,” Joel said. “I’ll have to think about this.”

**33** What words in paragraph 1 help the reader understand what strewn means?

- A** *a second time*
- B** *into the parking lot*
- C** *across the courtyard*
- D** *very disappointed*

**34** Why is paragraph 10 important to this story?

- F** It describes what Hudson Middle School looks like.
- G** It explains that Center Park is the oldest school in Joel's town.
- H** It describes the businesses and traffic in the middle of the city.
- J** It explains why Joel suspects the Center Park students.

**35** Joel wants to find out who is leaving the trash because he wants —

- A** to keep using the courtyard after school
- B** the school to reward him
- C** to keep Center Park students away from his school
- D** to solve cases like his father does

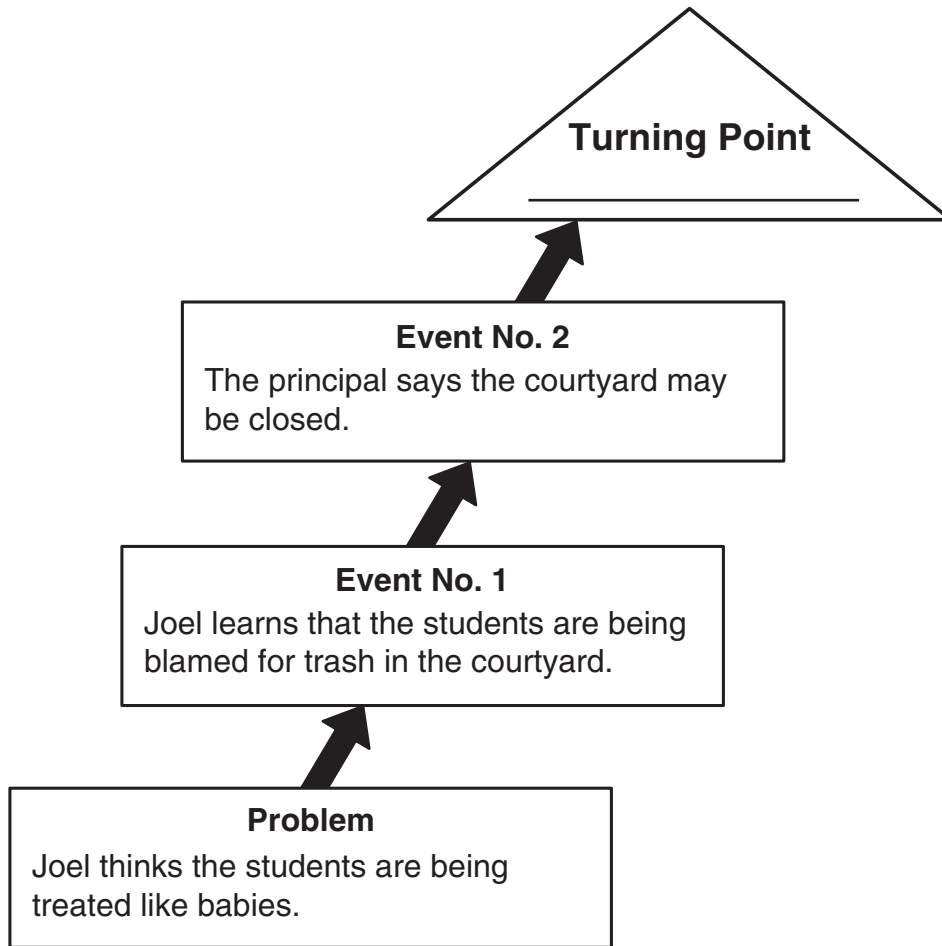
**36** The trash in the courtyard was being left by —

- F** jealous Center Park students
- G** club sponsors
- H** eighth graders at Joel's school
- J** a family of raccoons

**37** Which is the best summary of this story?

- A** Someone is leaving trash in the courtyard of a new school. No one knows who is doing it, but a boy named Joel is angry that students may lose the use of the area. Joel and his father keep watch at night. They find out who is scattering the trash.
- B** Joel hears an announcement by the principal of his school. He and his friend Aidan feel the principal is being unfair. Joel's father is a policeman, so Joel asks him to help with the situation.
- C** Trash is being left in the courtyard of a new school. The principal tells the students that the courtyard will be closed. A boy named Joel is upset by this. He decides to do something about it.
- D** The principal of a school announces that some of the students are leaving trash in the courtyard. Later she realizes the students at her school are not responsible, but she still doesn't know who is making the mess. She asks the students for information about the situation.

38 Look at the action map and then answer the question that follows.



Which of these would go in the triangle labeled “Turning Point”?

- F Joel learns that trash has been left in the courtyard again.
- G Joel tells Aidan who he thinks might be responsible.
- H Joel falls asleep in the car while watching the courtyard.
- J Joel decides that something must be done to stop the littering.



- 39** In paragraph 10, the word oasis helps give the reader a sense of Hudson Middle School's —
- A** age
  - B** size
  - C** beauty
  - D** newness

- 40** The author organizes paragraphs 19 through 21 by —
- F** describing the steps Joel and his father take to solve the mystery
  - G** comparing Joel's actions to those of his father
  - H** listing Joel's ideas about who might be responsible for the problem
  - J** explaining the relationship Joel has with his father

- 41** Which idea from the story best shows that Joel's father is good at his job?
- A** He remembers that he liked to be outside.
  - B** He says that he deals with a different kind of criminal.
  - C** He is willing to let his son stay up late.
  - D** He watches the courtyard for hours without falling asleep.

- 42** At the end of the story, Joel plans to —
- F** call his friend Aidan to tell him about his discovery
  - G** watch for a few more nights to be sure he is right about what he has seen
  - H** move the trash cans inside the school building
  - J** figure out how to put a stop to the activity that he sees

BE SURE YOU HAVE RECORDED ALL OF YOUR ANSWERS  
ON THE ANSWER DOCUMENT.







