Preventing Students for Standardized Testing

- Improves Test Scores and Study Skills
- Increases Student Confidence
- Teaches Time Management

Reading
Language Arts
Mathematics
Science
Social Studies

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Mark Twain Media/Carson-Dellosa Publishing Company, Inc.
Helpful Reading Strategies

Test Tips

1. Read all directions carefully.
2. Be sure you understand the directions.
3. Read all answer choices before selecting one.
4. Format changes may not signal a change in directions; don’t be tricked.
5. Look for the key words in the directions.
6. Skip difficult items and come back to them.
7. Read back over your test to be sure you answered all questions.
8. If you aren’t sure which answer is correct, take your best guess.

Reading Strategies

★ When reading comprehension is tested, the questions are testing your ability to read for details and to find meaning in the text.
★ When you are looking for the main idea of a selection, look at the first sentence, the last sentence, or the title. These usually provide a good clue as to the main idea.
★ When the directions say choose the “most important idea,” or “the main problem,” remember that there is probably more than one right answer. You need to look for the BEST answer.
★ When you are trying to figure out a vocabulary word from context, replace the word with the answer and see if it fits.
★ Watch out for negatives. Some questions say, “which of the following is not true?” You are looking for the one that is wrong (false).
★ Use context clues to figure out words or ideas you don’t understand.
★ Word-meaning questions test your vocabulary and your ability to figure out unfamiliar words.
Lesson One: Vocabulary

**Directions:** Read the series of compound word beginnings or endings, and then choose a word that completes each word.

1. _____ bird, _____ board, _____ smith  
   A. head  
   B. snow  
   C. black  
   D. arrow

2. water _____, rain _____, wind _____  
   A. fall  
   B. mark  
   C. bow  
   D. mill

3. gun _____, hot _____, pot _____  
   A. boat  
   B. shot  
   C. sight  
   D. hole

4. _____ walk, _____ roads, _____ word  
   A. side  
   B. cross  
   C. rain  
   D. hot

**Directions:** Choose the word in each group of words that does not belong.

5. A. extinct  
   B. microscopic  
   C. petite  
   D. small

6. A. old  
   B. ancient  
   C. antique  
   D. inattentive

7. A. brave  
   B. cowardly  
   C. courageous  
   D. bold

8. A. hate  
   B. like  
   C. enjoy  
   D. fancy

9. A. happy  
   B. cheerful  
   C. sad  
   D. glad

10. A. heap  
    B. mound  
    C. pile  
    D. conceal

Read all directions carefully.
Lesson One: Vocabulary (cont.)

Directions: Choose the antonym for each word.

11. **wild**
   A. laugh
   B. tame
   C. poor
   D. agony

12. **moan**
   A. groan
   B. soothe
   C. comfort
   D. laugh

13. **drag**
   A. tow
   B. pull
   C. push
   D. haul

14. **join**
   A. separate
   B. connect
   C. link
   D. unite

15. **frigid**
   A. frosty
   B. hot
   C. icy
   D. chilly

Directions: Choose the word that best completes the sentence.

16. Carol’s ______ tops never match her bottoms.
   A. cuisine  
   B. tattoo  
   C. travois  
   D. pajama

17. My brother took eighth grade ______ and hated it.
   A. travois  
   B. assassin  
   C. algebra  
   D. shampoo

18. The near-sighted ______ missed his target.
   A. travois  
   B. assassin  
   C. algebra  
   D. shampoo

19. The men used a(n) ______ to carry their friend out of the woods.
   A. travois  
   B. assassin  
   C. algebra  
   D. shampoo

20. My parents went to a fancy restaurant for its ne ______.
   A. cuisine  
   B. assassin  
   C. shampoo  
   D. exotic
Lesson One: Vocabulary (cont.)

Directions: Decide which word is most similar in meaning to the word in bold type.

21. After my foot surgery, I had to elevate my feet each day.
   A. avert  B. bare  C. raise  D. heed

22. Olive was always in trouble for being such a chatterbox.
   A. parrot  B. talker  C. clown  D. mystery

23. Sam’s parents were again dissatisfied with his academic progress.
   A. inconsiderate  B. ferocious  C. critical  D. unhappy

24. Danny was furious with Matt for breaking his bicycle.
   A. amazed  B. very angry  C. dazed  D. exhausted

25. The bakery’s new neon sign illuminates the whole neighborhood.
   A. lights up  B. ignores  C. fouls  D. motivates

Directions: Read each pair of word meanings. Choose the word that ts both meanings.

26. a strip of sticky material
   to record
   A. write  B. photograph  C. tape  D. measure

27. a ying animal
   a club used to hit a ball
   A. squirrel  B. bat  C. stick  D. birdy

28. a steep bank or cliff
   to fool or to mislead
   A. bluff  B. hill  C. trick  D. mountain

29. a business or company
   solid or hard
   A. team  B. group  C. tough  D. rm

30. a direction
   went away
   A. left  B. right  C. gone  D. here

31. building used for worship
   side of the forehead
   A. temple  B. church  C. synagogue  D. chin
Lesson One: Vocabulary (cont.)

**Directions:** Complete the analogy by choosing the best answer.

32. *screw* is to *screwdriver* as *nail* is to ______
   A. drive
   B. hammer
   C. pound
   D. tack

33. *freeze* is to *solid* as *melt* is to ______
   A. liquid
   B. ice
   C. heat
   D. evaporate

34. *win* is to *lose* as *victory* is to ______
   A. contest
   B. compete
   C. award
   D. defeat

35. *rain* is to *snow* as *dew* is to ______
   A. frost
   B. cloud
   C. ground
   D. ice

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**Directions:** Read this passage, and then decide which word best fits each blank.

Tiny hummingbirds are among the ___36___ birds in the world. They are only found in the Western ___37___ America. Nineteen varieties of the 320 species live in ___38___ America. The tiniest hummingbird, less than 2 inches (5 cm) long, is the bee ___39___ of Cuba.

Hummingbirds can beat their ___40___ up to 70 times per second. This is what causes their distinctive ___41___ sound. It also allows hummingbirds to ___42___ in midair and to fly backward and sideways like helicopters. In this way, the birds ___43___ from ower to ower and feed while ying. They drink the sweet nectar and eat tiny ___44___ from deep within the cups of ___45___.

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Lesson One: Vocabulary (cont.)

36. A. smallest  B. ugliest  C. rarest  D. best

37. A. World  B. America  C. Hemisphere  D. Caribbean

38. A. North  B. colonial  C. warm  D. West

39. A. stinger  B. bird  C. bat  D. hummingbird

40. A. arms  B. legs  C. wings  D. beaks

41. A. humming  B. singing  C. whistling  D. rhyming

42. A. y  B. hover  C. tread  D. ow

43. A. y  B. dart  C. dig  D. hum

44. A. worms  B. slugs  C. ies  D. insects

45. A. weeds  B. grass  C. owers  D. bushes
Lesson Two: Word Analysis

Directions: Read the word with the underlined letter or letters, and then choose the word that has the same sound.

1. cloud
   A. toupee
   B. juice
   C. found
   D. fruit

2. boy
   A. down
   B. okra
   C. cry
   D. loyalty

3. three
   A. bother
   B. smooth
   C. toothbrush
   D. mother

4. lawyer
   A. quickly
   B. sky
   C. baby
   D. yonder

5. dawn
   A. gave
   B. path
   C. caught
   D. pray

6. ukulele
   A. plum
   B. bump
   C. puke
   D. rub

Directions: Read the word, and then choose the word that does not have the same sound as the underlined letter or letters.

7. gym
   A. gem
   B. giraffe
   C. gang
   D. giant

8. city
   A. cent
   B. carpet
   C. cycle
   D. scent

9. sun
   A. sale
   B. sit
   C. sure
   D. send

10. ghost
    A. ghetto
    B. ghastly
    C. ghoul
    D. rough
Lesson Two: Word Analysis (cont.)

11. phone
   A. phonics  B. bought  C. laugh  D. farmer

12. chain
   A. chorus  B. cheese  C. church  D. chick

13. rose
   A. cookies  B. boys  C. soup  D. please

**Directions:** Read the word, and then decide which of the choices can be added to form a compound word.

14. grown
   A. up  B. down  C. old  D. tired

15. _____ place
   A. rst  B. my  C. re  D. John’s

16. air
   A. Jordan  B. plane  C. cloud  D. crowd

17. _____ sh
   A. one  B. go  C. ugly  D. star

18. watch
   A. football  B. wrist  C. me  D. dog

**Directions:** Choose the root word for each word.

19. perimeter
   A. peri  B. meter  C. perim  D. rimeter

20. rebellion
   A. rebel  B. lion  C. rebe  D. bellion

Look for key words in the directions ... like root word, for example.
Lesson Two: Word Analysis (cont.)

21. courageous
   A. age      B. cour      C. courage    D. ous
22. geography
   A. geog     B. graph     C. graphy    D. geo
23. television
   A. vis      B. tel       C. tele     D. vision
24. microscope
   A. mic      B. scope     C. micro    D. cros
25. bicycle
   A. bi       B. cycle     C. bic      D. icy

Directions: Choose the prefix for each word.

26. anteroom
   A. ant      B. ante      C. room     D. om
27. nonction
   A. tion     B. ct        C. non      D. ction
28. Internet
   A. In       B. Inter     C. net      D. ternet
29. megaphone
   A. meg      B. mega      C. phone    D. gaph
30. ambidextrous
   A. am       B. bidex     C. ambi     D. rous

Directions: Choose the suffix for each word.

31. friendship
   A. friend   B. ship      C. fri       D. end
32. motherly
   A. moth     B. other     C. ther     D. ly

If you aren’t sure which answer is correct, then guess.
Lesson Two: Word Analysis (cont.)

33. American  
A. can  
B. an  
C. rican  
D. merican  

34. clockwise  
A. clock  
B. kwise  
C. ock  
D. wise  

35. metallic  
A. met  
B. tall  
C. ic  
D. tallic  

Directions: Choose the correct way to divide each word into syllables.

36. A. pict - ure  
B. pic - tu - re  
C. pi - cture  
D. pic - ture  

38. A. aud - ie - nce  
B. au - di - ence  
C. aud - i - en - ce  
D. aud - i - ence  

40. A. spec - tac - u - lar  
B. spectac - ular  
C. spectac - u - lar  
D. spe - ctac - ul - ar  

37. A. ar - ticle  
B. a - rti - cle  
C. ar - ti - cle  
D. art - i - cle  

39. A. po - li - o  
B. pol - i - o  
C. po - lio  
D. pol - io  

41. A. rubber  
B. rub - ber  
C. rubb - er  
D. ru - bber  

Directions: Read each sentence, and then choose the word that best fits in each blank.

The ___42___ went to the ___43___ in a taxi, but when he got there, he couldn’t pay the ___44___.
A. fare  
B. bare  
C. bear  
D. fair  

Dinner ___45___ at ___46___ house is an event not to be ___47___.
A. mist  
B. hour  
C. our  
D. missed  

Our ___48___ went up to our ___49___ in the hotel to eat the ___50___ sticky-buns that the coach had bought for us.
A. teem  
B. sweet  
C. team  
D. suite  

The ___51___ on our vacation didn’t ___52___ ___53___ much.
A. whether  
B. vary  
C. weather  
D. very
Lesson Two: Word Analysis (cont.)

Directions: Answer the following questions about the origin of each of the words below.

54. Which of these words came from an Arabic phrase that meant “commander at sea”?  
   A. captain  B. admiral  C. allied  D. sailor

55. Which of these words came from Latin words meaning “the cultivation of land”?  
   A. agreement  B. farming  C. combine  D. agriculture

56. Which of these words came from a French word meaning “a document with a wax seal on it”?  
   A. bill  B. letter  C. note  D. paper

57. Which of these words came from an old French phrase meaning “the tooth of a lion”?  
   A. dandelion  B. Lion King  C. teeth  D. sharp

58. Which of these words came from a Greek word for “new”?  
   A. modern  B. recent  C. neon  D. novel

59. Which of these words came from an old German word that meant “to strike with the beak”?  
   A. peek  B. peck  C. peel  D. peep

Review

1. Be sure that you understand the directions.
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