

2012-13 BPS ELA Gr. 07 Pred. #2

Boston Public Schools

Instructions: It is time to begin. The scores of this test will help teachers plan lessons. Carefully, read each item in the test booklet. Select the best answer: A, B, C, or D. Use a pencil. Mark your answer on the ANSWER SHEET. Fill in the bubble next to your answer choice. Make sure the bubble is completely colored. Erase any extra pencil lines or changed answers. You may write on the test booklet unless your teacher gave you scratch paper. Review and check your answers after you have finished the test.



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- 1) Which sentence uses the word "mutiny" correctly?
- A) The angry sailors threatened to mutiny in order to get rid of their hated captain.
 - B) Captain Crowther had to mutiny one of his sailors who refused to perform his duties.
 - C) The mutiny men were convinced to give up their rebellion with the promise of better pay.
 - D) The brave Captain Smith led a successful mutiny against the captain of the pirate vessel.
-

- 2) In which sentence would the word "knead" best replace the word "rub"?
- A) You will have to add flour as you rub the pizza dough with your hands.
 - B) When you use an eraser, do not rub too hard or else the paper may tear.
 - C) In fairy tales, genies often come out of lamps that characters rub.
 - D) I can tell Derek is tired because I just saw him yawn and rub his eyes.
-

- 3) Read the sentence.

I collapsed when everyone yelled "Happy Birthday" at my surprise party.

Which of the following is the best synonym for "collapsed"?

- A) wrecked
 - B) fainted
 - C) rose
 - D) failed
-

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4) Read the sentence.

After training for weeks, he was an ace at running the 50-yard dash.

The word "ace" has several meanings. What is the meaning of the word "ace" in this sentence?

- A) a highly skilled expert
 - B) number one
 - C) a spot on a playing card
 - D) an amateur
-

5) Read the paragraph.

Stan had just left for school when he realized he had forgotten something. He had his backpack and his lunch, but he knew that he was missing something. "What is it?" he thought to himself. He returned home, found his mom, and told her his problem. She tried to jog his memory, but it did not work.

What does the idiom "jog his memory" mean?

- A) running around in circles
 - B) saying words or phrases to help someone remember something
 - C) remembering what was forgotten when it is too late to do anything about it
 - D) going back to an important place
-

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"The Chinese New Year"

The Chinese New Year, which is also called the Lunar New Year, is a very important holiday for the Chinese people. It is also celebrated by people in surrounding countries, including Korea, Vietnam, Japan, and Thailand. It typically follows the lunar calendar and begins on the first day of the new moon of that calendar. It can begin anywhere between January 21 and February 20. The Chinese New Year lasts for 15 days and ends with a Lantern Festival on the day of the full moon. It has been celebrated for thousands of years. It is a fun time for those involved.

The Chinese New Year is celebrated with friends and relatives. During the time period leading up to the new year, people make visits to one another. They usually wear new clothing to signify a new beginning. Oftentimes the clothing is red, a color the Chinese associate with luck. It is also during this time that people engage in spring cleaning. The Chinese believe that cleaning gets rid of any bad luck associated with the past year. On the first day of the new year, all items used for cleaning, such as brooms or rags, are put away.

On the eve of the Chinese New Year, families have large celebratory dinners. They most often eat fish. They also may eat dumplings around midnight. The dumplings are said to be a symbol of wealth and prosperity. Other foods eaten hold meaning for the Chinese, as well. Noodles, for example, represent a long life. Oranges are eaten because the word for "orange" in Chinese sounds like "wealth." After dinner, some families go to a temple to pray for prosperity for the new year. Others stay at home and have parties.

On the first day of the new year celebration, it is customary for the Chinese to visit the oldest members of their extended families. Parents give their children small red packets that contain money. The money is always given in an even amount, as odd numbers are associated with money given at funerals. In areas where fireworks are permitted, brilliant displays of lights can be seen. The government often pays for the fireworks. In America, people of Chinese descent often have large parades. Over the next 14 days, celebrations are widespread.

On the 15th day of the Chinese New Year, the Lantern Festival occurs. In the evening, children go to temples and carry rabbit-shaped lanterns. There are riddles written on the lanterns, which the children try to solve. The messages of these riddles often concern prosperity, love, or abundant fortune. In parks, lanterns are hung that illuminate the night sky. The Lantern Festival marks the end of the Chinese New Year celebration.

Overall, the Chinese New Year marks a time for families and friends to spend time together. The customs associated with the Chinese New Year are very ingrained in the people and are widely practiced. A focus on luck for the coming year is of great importance to the Chinese.

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6) from "The Chinese New Year"

How do the Chinese bring luck to themselves?

- A) wearing red clothing
 - B) spending money
 - C) watching fireworks
 - D) attending parades
-

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"The Persian New Year" by Nahal Rodieck

The Persians celebrate the new year on the 20th of March each year. Their celebration is based on the start of the spring season. The tradition dates back hundreds of years. Three weeks before the new year, Persians will begin a complete spring-cleaning in their homes. Their intention is to rid their homes of any old dirt and clean everything to start a fresh new year. Two weeks prior to the new year, Persians soak one cup of barley or lentils in water for two nights. Once the seeds begin to sprout, they are removed from the water and spread on a plate evenly. Then they are covered with a wet cloth for another two days. Once the growth is visible enough, the cloth is no longer needed.

In order to celebrate the Persian New Year, a table must be set and seven items must be placed on it. Each of the seven items represents a specific tradition and cultural message for the family. The items are the plate of seeds, a flower, a clove of garlic, a cup of vinegar, a specific spice, a paste made with flour and sugar, and a few mulberries. These items are gathered on the table to bring health, prosperity, and happiness to the family. Each year, at the exact moment when the spring equinox begins, the family gathers around the table and wishes each other a happy new year. Children will receive money and toys from their parents and other family members.

Starting with the first day, and continuing for the next thirteen days, families will pay each other visits and many meals will be cooked and shared. Children must wear new clothes and shoes and will enjoy all the activities. This is a time for putting the past behind them and looking into the future for opportunity and success. All schools are closed for two weeks during the time of these celebrations.

The main meal to be consumed on the first day of the new year is rice and fish. The fish is battered and fried and is served with lemon. The rice is steamed with dill and parsley and will be served with butter. Children find this meal delicious and will enjoy many helpings. In addition, many pastries will be baked and served at various gatherings. Most pastries include pistachios, honey, brown sugar and other nuts and spices. Neighbors will give and receive plates of pastries and other sweet treats. Streets will be decorated with twinkling lights and children will recite many beautiful poems to their families. The Persian New Year is a joyous time for the Persian people and by celebrating it to the fullest they welcome not only the new year, but also a new season of birth and re-growth.

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7) from "The Chinese New Year" and "The Persian New Year"

What information is discussed in "The Chinese New Year," but not in "The Persian New Year"?

- A) in what countries people who celebrate the new year live
 - B) what people eat at new year's dinners
 - C) if people associate prosperity or luck with the new year
 - D) how many items are set on the dinner table
-

8) from "The Chinese New Year" and "The Persian New Year"

Which best describes a similarity between these texts?

- A) Both texts claim that spending time with family is more important than food.
 - B) Both texts claim that cleaning house is an important part of the new year.
 - C) Both texts state that the new year is the most important holiday.
 - D) Both texts state that food is often soaked prior to the new year.
-

9) from "The Persian New Year"

Read the sentence.

"Their intention is to rid their homes of any old dirt and clean everything to start a fresh new year."

What is the meaning of the word "intention"?

- A) purpose
 - B) interact
 - C) ability
 - D) involvement
-

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"Kaang's Vision" (a folktale from the African Bushmen)

Kaang, the Great Master and Lord of All Life, looked over his lush underground kingdom with pride. All the people and animals lived in peace, with understanding and acceptance among them. It was always light, never dark. No one wanted for anything—there was plenty to eat, and everyone lived in bliss, playing games or visiting with each other as they pleased. Kaang began to get a vision for the next world he would create—the world above.

Kaang ascended to the upper world and began his project by creating a spectacular tree with branches stretching across the land. From it fell fruit and nuts of every kind. Then, he rolled out prairies, dropped flowers across the forests, and bunched up the land to make hills and cliffs, decorating the new world just as he pleased. Beneath the tree, he dug a hole down to his first world where the animals and people were. Kaang helped the first man climb up. Soon, a woman followed, and soon after, all the people stood in wonder in their new home. It was the animals' turn next. Kaang helped some of them, and others found a way to use the tree's roots and branches to climb out of the old world.

When everyone was present, Kaang called them all near and instructed them to continue to live peacefully among themselves. To the men and women he gave another command: no fire. Kaang warned that evil would result from their disobedience, and the people assured him they would abide by his rules. Then Kaang retreated to a place where he could secretly watch his new world.

Daylight began to fade as the night grew nearer, and at first, the people watched this new phenomenon with interest. As darkness fell, however, fear entered their hearts. They didn't have eyes to see in the dark like the animals, and they didn't have warm fur to insulate them against the cold. The people's fears grew, and they became desperate. One man suggested a fire, and in their panic, the people forgot what Kaang had dictated. They started a fire. They felt better when they were warm and could see each other, but the fire had an unexpected effect.

While darkness did not frighten the animals, the fire did. They took off, fleeing to the safety of the caves and mountains. Ever since then, humans and animals cannot communicate; fear has replaced the friendship that once existed.

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10) from "Kaang's Vision"

Read the excerpt.

"They didn't have eyes to see in the dark like the animals, and they didn't have warm fur to insulate them against the cold. The people's fears grew, and they became desperate. One man suggested a fire, and in their panic, the people forgot what Kaang had dictated."

Which best describes the mood of this excerpt?

- A) sorrowful
 - B) tense
 - C) angry
 - D) disappointed
-

11) from "Kaang's Vision"

Read the sentences.

"When everyone was present, Kaang called them all near and instructed them to continue to live peacefully among themselves. To the men and women he gave another command: no fire. Kaang warned that evil would result from their disobedience, and the people assured him they would abide by his rules."

What does "abide by" mean in this story?

- A) ignore
 - B) obey
 - C) struggle with
 - D) vote on
-

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12) from "Kaang's Vision"

Read the sentence from the story.

"They didn't have eyes to see in the dark like the animals, and they didn't have warm fur to insulate them against the cold."

Use context clues to determine the meaning of "insulate" as it is used in the sentence.

- A) protect
 - B) enforce
 - C) complete
 - D) destroy
-

13) from "Kaang's Vision"

Which quotation from the story shows Kaang enjoying his work?

- A) "Then, he rolled out prairies, dropped flowers across the forests, and bunched up the land to make hills and cliffs, decorating the new world just as he pleased."
 - B) "When everyone was present, Kaang called them all near and instructed them to continue to live peacefully among themselves. To the men and women he gave another command: no fire."
 - C) "Kaang helped some of them, and others found a way to use the tree's roots and branches to climb out of the old world."
 - D) "Kaang ascended to the upper world and began his project by creating a spectacular tree with branches stretching across the land."
-

14) from "Kaang's Vision"

Which of the following is a theme found in this story?

- A) The purpose of a rule is not always apparent.
 - B) Laws are made to be broken.
 - C) Animals enjoy living in mountains and caves.
 - D) People feel lonely after dark.
-

15) from "Kaang's Vision"

Why did the people disobey Kaang's order not to build a fire?

- A) They became afraid of the animals.
 - B) They needed to cook their food.
 - C) The darkness made them nervous.
 - D) The animals told them to build a fire.
-

16) from "Kaang's Vision"

In what point of view is this story written?

- A) first person from the point of view of Kaang
 - B) first person from the point of view of one of Kaang's people
 - C) third person limited
 - D) third person omniscient
-

17) from "Kaang's Vision"

Why does Kaang gather the people and animals together in the new world?

- A) to teach them to build a fire
 - B) to explain why he created them
 - C) to show them where to find food
 - D) to give them rules for the new world
-

18) from "Kaang's Vision"

Which of the following is a theme found in this story?

- A) Kaang created a new world above the old world.
 - B) Animals and people do not understand each other.
 - C) Acting out of fear can have undesirable effects.
 - D) Obeying the rules is not always necessary.
-

19) from "Kaang's Vision"

Why did Kaang create the upper world?

- A) The lower world was becoming crowded.
 - B) The animals and people could not get along.
 - C) He got a vision for it.
 - D) The people asked for it.
-

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In this well-known comedy, Gwendolen and Cecily have both accepted marriage proposals from "Ernest," primarily out of admiration for his name. In the scene before this one, the women discover their apparent engagement to the same man and exchange harsh words and insults. What happens when their fiancés enter the room, however, unites them in a common cause. Spelling and grammar reflect the author's original style.

"Who's Engaged to Ernest?"

by Oscar Wilde

excerpted from *The Importance of Being Earnest*

[*Enter Jack.*]

GWENDOLEN. [*Catching sight of him.*] Ernest! My own Ernest!

JACK. Gwendolen! Darling! [*Offers to kiss her.*]

GWENDOLEN. [*Draws back.*] A moment! May I ask if you are engaged to be married to this young lady? [*Points to Cecily.*]

JACK. [*Laughing.*] To dear little Cecily! Of course not! What could have put such an idea into your pretty little head?

GWENDOLEN. Thank you. You may! [*Offers her cheek.*]

CECILY. [*Very sweetly.*] I knew there must be some misunderstanding, Miss Fairfax. The gentleman whose arm is at present round your waist is my guardian, Mr. John Worthing.

GWENDOLEN. I beg your pardon?

CECILY. This is Uncle Jack.

GWENDOLEN. [*Receding.*] Jack! Oh!

[*Enter Algernon.*]

CECILY. Here is Ernest.

ALGERNON. [*Goes straight over to Cecily without noticing any one else.*] My own love! [*Offers to kiss her.*]

CECILY. [*Drawing back.*] A moment, Ernest! May I ask you—are you engaged to be married to this young lady?

ALGERNON. [*Looking round.*] To what young lady? Good heavens! Gwendolen!

CECILY. Yes! to good heavens, Gwendolen, I mean to Gwendolen.

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ALGERNON. [*Laughing.*] Of course not! What could have put such an idea into your pretty little head?

CECILY. Thank you. [*Presenting her cheek to be kissed.*] You may. [*Algernon kisses her.*]

GWENDOLEN. I felt there was some slight error, Miss Cardew. The gentleman who is now embracing you is my cousin, Mr. Algernon Moncrieff.

CECILY. [*Breaking away from Algernon.*] Algernon Moncrieff! Oh! [*The two girls move towards each other and put their arms round each other's waists as if for protection.*]

CECILY. Are you called Algernon?

ALGERNON. I cannot deny it.

CECILY. Oh!

GWENDOLEN. Is your name really John?

JACK. [*Standing rather proudly.*] I could deny it if I liked. I could deny anything if I liked. But my name certainly is John. It has been John for years.

CECILY. [*To Gwendolen.*] A gross deception has been practised on both of us.

GWENDOLEN. My poor wounded Cecily!

CECILY. My sweet wronged Gwendolen!

GWENDOLEN. [*Slowly and seriously.*] You will call me sister, will you not? [*They embrace. Jack and Algernon groan and walk up and down.*]

Wilde, Oscar. *The Importance of Being Earnest*. London: Leonard Smithers and Co., 1899. Print.

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20) from "Who's Engaged to Ernest?"

Why do Jack and Algernon "groan and walk up and down" at the end of the excerpt?

- A) They do not understand why the women are unhappy.
 - B) They do not want to do what the women want them to.
 - C) The women have joined forces against them.
 - D) The women have broken off their engagements.
-

21) from "Who's Engaged to Ernest?"

Which best describes Jack?

- A) lighthearted and witty
 - B) affectionate and serious
 - C) rude and superior
 - D) earnest and angry
-

22) from "Who's Engaged to Ernest?"

Why do both women draw back when their fiancés try to kiss them?

- A) They are embarrassed to show affection in public.
 - B) They are angry that the men have lied to them.
 - C) They want to find out if they are engaged to the same man.
 - D) They want their fiancés to introduce them to their relatives.
-

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Achill Island is Ireland's largest island. For many centuries, one had to travel by canoe, boat, or ship to access the island, but it is now reachable through the use of a bridge. Achill Island is best known for its sailing festival, but is a popular place for tourists year-round.

"Achill Island: A Window Into the Past"

The beauty of Achill, Ireland's largest island, will take your breath away. Moody gray clouds storm through fresh green valleys, obscuring the hills above. Heavy waves crash rhythmically against rocky cliffs as if taken out of an Emily Brontë novel. The sun sets a bright pink over the Atlantic, and in the morning it rises the color of seashells. What is even more amazing about Achill Island is that its preserved ruins and continued customs make it a window into the past. When you visit Achill Island, you will find it impossible to ignore the most interesting history in Ireland.

Achill Island's history is long. Anthropologists estimate people have lived on this 57-square mile northern-Atlantic island for five thousand years. Huge stone homes—entire villages of them, tombs, and forts set high for good ocean observation support this belief. You can see these structures in several places around the island. Most of the buildings' walls, made of large stones, remain standing. Doorways and windows are still in place. If these buildings had roofs, they would still serve as valuable shelters during wet weather. They were constructed quite solidly to have endured many centuries and storms.

Achill's history is fascinating. Have you ever visited an island that was home to a real-life pirate queen? It's hard to miss Kildamhnait Castle, the tower house associated with this bit of the past. Grace O'Malley, whose father was a chieftain, wanted to be a sailor from a very young age. At this time, during the sixteenth century, women were not allowed to be sailors. O'Malley cut off her hair and dressed only in boys' clothing, trying to prove she could handle the sea-faring life. Though her brothers and fathers laughed at her, over time she won their respect. In fact, O'Malley saved her father's life from an approaching pirate when she was a child. Her early and middle years were spent as a sailor, but later in life O'Malley became a pirate, raiding Turkish, Spanish, and British ships. O'Malley had much power, and it is said that she even met with Queen Elizabeth I, who reigned during the Shakespearian age.

Achill's history lives on today. Though the island has its deserted villages and old, abandoned buildings, there are several ways in which its citizens carry on the ways of the past. Fishers on Achill Island still make curraches, or canoes, that are built from wood and canvas and are strong enough to take into the ocean. Curraches have been made on Achill Island for many centuries, though in the past they were built from wicker and animal skins. A special craft center sells only Irish-made goods, and most of those are made in the county. They include such traditional Irish crafts as crochet, lace, and jewelry. You can purchase yarn made

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from the island's sheep. The yarn is dyed with the soft colors of local plants as it has been for centuries.

It would be easy to visit Achill Island and become so wrapped up in its natural wonders that you never learn the story behind a single one of its historic buildings. It would also be a shame. Take a driving tour around the island and explore the ways that the people of Achill Island are part of a living history.

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23) from "Achill Island: A Window Into the Past"

Summary

Achill Island, the largest in Ireland, is strikingly beautiful. It is also known for its fascinating history. During the sixteenth century, Grace O'Malley made history here as a female pirate. Today, a craft market continues to sell locally made, traditional Irish crafts.

Which sentence best fits between sentences two and three?

- A) Two of its most beautiful sights are the sunrises and sunsets.
 - B) Ancient stone homes, tombs, and forts remain around the island.
 - C) Crouching in an old structure can be a good way to hide from a storm.
 - D) Curraches are made from wood and canvas instead of from wicker and animal skins.
-

24) from "Achill Island: A Window Into the Past"

What is one purpose of this text?

- A) to describe the significance of using natural dyes for yarn
 - B) to describe the significance of fishing in the northern Atlantic ocean
 - C) to describe some significant events in Grace O'Malley's life
 - D) to describe some significant events in Queen Elizabeth I's life
-

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25) from "Achill Island: A Window Into the Past"

Which sentence supports the author's belief that Achill Island is a beautiful and amazing place?

- A) "Anthropologists estimate people have lived on this 57-square mile northern-Atlantic island for five thousand years."
 - B) "Heavy waves crash rhythmically against rocky cliffs as if taken out of an Emily Brontë novel."
 - C) "It's hard to miss Kildamhnait Castle, the tower house associated with this bit of the past."
 - D) "Take a driving tour around the island and explore the ways that the people of Achill Island are part of a living history."
-

26) from "Achill Island: A Window Into the Past"

Read the concluding sentences of each paragraph to determine how long many of the buildings on Achill Island have been in place.

- A) 57 years
 - B) 50 years
 - C) several centuries
 - D) one century
-

27) from "Achill Island: A Window Into the Past"

Read the topic sentence of each paragraph to determine what or who was once found on Achill Island.

- A) a pirate queen
 - B) anthropologists
 - C) the island's sheep
 - D) a craft center
-

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28) from "Achill Island: A Window Into the Past"

What is one purpose of this text?

- A) to describe the natural beauty of Achill Island
 - B) to describe the long history of pirates on Achill Island
 - C) to describe how to build a currach
 - D) to describe which road to tour
-

29) from "Achill Island: A Window Into the Past"

Why did Grace O'Malley cut off her hair and wear boys' clothing?

- A) She was trying to please her father, who had wanted a boy and a girl.
 - B) She wanted to be a sailor, and only boys could be sailors at that time.
 - C) She was disguising herself to save her father from the approaching pirate.
 - D) She wanted to play without worrying about messing up her hair and dresses.
-

30) from "Achill Island: A Window Into the Past"

Which best describes the tone of this text?

- A) lighthearted
 - B) straightforward
 - C) enthusiastic
 - D) pleading
-

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"Rabbit-Proofing Your House"

Rabbits are curious and intelligent little creatures. They are also natural chewers and diggers! In fact, wild rabbits will spend as many as four hours a day chewing on wood and other materials to keep their teeth from growing too much. Your rabbit—especially during its younger years—will find much to chew on in your house, but you and the rabbit may not always see eye to eye on which chewing materials are appropriate. Disciplining your rabbit for performing a natural behavior will not be successful. To keep your rabbit safe and happy and your house intact, you must be a proactive owner.

Electrical Cords

The first dangers to shield your rabbit from are electrical cords. These small animals can easily be burned or even fatally shocked while chewing on them. Check your pet supply store or your hardware store for hard tubing through which you can run your electrical cords. Remember that your rabbit enjoys getting into small, dark spaces, so make sure that you enclose all cords that may run behind or underneath furniture. Also, your rabbit may be over a foot tall when it stands on its hind legs, so just lifting cords off the floors is not a solution.

Plants

You'd be surprised at how many houseplants are toxic. Getting a rabbit doesn't mean that you have to rid your home of greenery, but you should install hooks so that you can hang your plants from the ceiling. You can find these at your local hardware or home improvement store. Keep an eye out for dropped leaves, since your rabbit may try to eat them.

Cabinets and Closets

Cardboard containers bursting with food! Shoes peeking out from their boxes! Your rabbit will find many tasty treats in your closets and cabinets. The best way to ensure your possessions remain intact is to install childproof latches on your cabinet doors. You must also get into the habit of closing your closet doors and putting your shoes away. A rabbit can squeeze through a tight space and may even work to push open doors that aren't shut. If you leave a pair of shoes out, don't be surprised to find that one has been mangled.

Furniture and Appliances

The spaces behind your furniture and appliances look just like tunnels to your rabbit, and rabbits like tunnels. To keep your rabbit safe, you must close off any opening it may find. You can put a piece of wood or hard plastic at each end to prevent your rabbit from crawling behind and chewing on the back of furniture. To discourage your rabbit from chewing on the front sides of wooden furniture, you can wrap the wood in tinfoil.

Safe Alternatives

Rabbits don't just chew to keep their teeth in good shape. They also chew for fun

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and for mental activity. The more safe chewing alternatives you can provide your rabbit, the better! Rabbits enjoy chewing on cardboard tubes and boxes and hard plastic objects, such as a variety of toys made for small children. You can also give your rabbit paper (such as an old telephone directory) to chew on, but make sure the ink is soy-based. Rotate the toys your rabbit has every few days to keep it from getting bored.

Remember, providing your rabbit with toys is not the same as playing with your rabbit. Playing with your rabbit every day will make both you and your rabbit happy. You can shake one of your rabbit's toys gently, or put the toy on the ground and move it around. If your rabbit wants to play, it may pretend to attack the toy. It may toss or push the toy around. Praise it, but stay gentle. Rabbits can be easily spooked. Over time, your rabbit will come to play with and chew on its toys more than your possessions.

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31) from "Rabbit-Proofing Your House"

In the first paragraph, what does "proactive" mean?

- A) loving and caring action
 - B) stopping something while it is happening
 - C) initiating action to prevent a problem
 - D) having a reaction to something that happened
-

32) from "Rabbit-Proofing Your House"

Which of the following best describes how this text is organized?

- A) chronological order
 - B) pro and con
 - C) problem and solution
 - D) comparison and contrast
-

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33) from "Rabbit-Proofing Your House"

Under which heading would you find information about toys for your rabbit?

- A) Electrical Cords
 - B) Cabinets and Closets
 - C) Furniture and Appliances
 - D) Safe Alternatives
-

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"Dictionary: affectionate-mobile"

af·fec·tion·ate [French from Medieval Latin] *adj.* having or showing love or tender feelings. SYN. devoted, fond. ANT. aloof, cold, undemonstrative.

bash·ful [Middle English from Anglo-Norman French] *adj.* shy in the presence of others. SYN. demure, modest, timid. ANT. brash, loud, unabashed.

frac·ture [Middle English from French from Latin] *n.* 1. act or process of breaking. 2. a break or rupture, especially in bone. 3. a crack or fault in rock. *v.* 1. to cause to break. SYN. cleft, fissure, rupture, break.

lob·by [Medieval Latin] *n.* 1. a hall or waiting room near the front of a building. 2. a group of people trying to influence public officials in favor of a specific cause. *v.* to try to influence public officials on behalf of or against. SYN. foyer, vestibule, campaign.

mo·bile [French from Latin] *adj.* 1. capable of being moved from place to place. 2. tending to travel frequently. 3. unstable. *n.* a type of sculpture that moves in response to air currents.

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34) from "Dictionary: affectionate-mobile"

Which of the following is a meaning of the word "affectionate"?

- A) showing love
 - B) undemonstrative
 - C) tending to travel frequently
 - D) a crack or fault in a rock
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35) from "Dictionary: affectionate-mobile"

What is a synonym for the word "affectionate"?

- A) feelings
- B) devoted
- C) aloof
- D) undemonstrative