Comprehension (continued)

1. This story is mostly about
   - how to decorate a plain white dress.
   - the best places to find blackberries.
   - a grandmother telling a story to a boy.
   - how painful it is to be stuck with thorns.
2. Where were the blackberry bushes?
   - at the edge of the woods
   - in Grandma’s back yard
   - at the blackberry farm
   - in the middle of a field
3. Why were the berries smashed through a strainer?
   - to make the ink darker
   - to sweeten the juice
   - to remove the seeds
   - to put it in the Vitamin C
4. What sounds like fun to Nick?
   - making ink from blackberries
   - making juice from a powder
   - putting a design on white cloth
   - writing a letter to his friend
5. Who was Grandma writing a letter to?
   - Nick
   - a friend
   - her sister
   - Nick’s mother

6. Where was Grandma allowed to use her ink?
   - upstairs
   - outside
   - at school
   - on cloth
7. Why does Grandma’s sister scream?
   - She has caught Grandma disobeying her mother.
   - She sees that her new white dress has been ruined.
   - She got stuck with a blackberry thorn.
   - She is calling to somebody who is outside.
8. In the story, which of these cannot be made from blackberries?
   - juice
   - ink
   - hair dye
   - a dress
9. From the story, you know that
   - Nick’s mother did not know the dress story.
   - Grandma’s sister is still mad about the ruined dress.
   - Nick did not believe Grandma’s story.
   - Grandma did not know she had grabbed her sister’s dress.
10. A good title for this story would be
    - “Grandma’s Blackberry Stories”
    - “Nick Writes a Letter”
    - “Grandma Disobeys Her Mother”
    - “Our Little Secret”

11. What did Ed do before he put up the castle walls?
   - He studied the pyramids.
   - He discussed the job with some engineers.
   - He learned how to build a magnet.
   - He made many carvings inside.

12. What was in the center of the moon fountain?
    - a magnet
    - a pond
    - a moon
    - a chair

13. Why do some people think Ed used magnetic force to move the rocks?
    - He said something about matter being affected by magnetism.
    - All of the other possible explanations do not make as much sense.
    - Engineers have found magnets under the base of the castle.
    - He told his wife he was going to use magnets.

14. Which of these did Ed probably not use?
    - cranes
    - rollers
    - levers
    - magnets

15. From the selection, you know that
    - Ed was a very large and strong man.
    - the Egyptians used ramps to move rocks.
    - nobody has quite figured out how Ed moved the coral.
    - Ed did not know how to make carvings out of rock.
Benchmark 1 Answer Sheets

Benchmark 1

Vocabulary
Read each item. Fill in the bubble for the answer you think is correct.

1. Repay means
   a) play too late
   b) not play
   c) pay back
   d) pay too much

2. Clear is the base word in unclear. Unclear means
   a) without any friends
   b) hard to understand
   c) almost empty
   d) not on time

3. Geology means
   a) the study of farming
   b) the study of weather
   c) the study of books
   d) the study of the Earth

4. What word means about the same as odd?
   a) unusual
   b) dim
   c) strange
   d) awake

5. What word means about the same as crouched?
   a) stood
   b) ran
   c) cried
   d) bent

Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics
Read each question. Fill in the bubble beside the answer in each group that is correct. If none of the answers is correct, choose the last answer, "none of the above."

6. Which sentence is written correctly?
   a) Elizabeth is the name of the queen of England.
   b) Elizabeth is the name of the Queen of England.
   c) Elizabeth is the name of the Queen of England.
   d) none of the above

7. Which sentence is written correctly?
   a) Balls, bats, and gloves are used to play baseball.
   b) Stephen likes apples, bananas and oranges.
   c) I had a sandwich, soup, and milk for lunch.
   d) none of the above

8. Which sentence is written correctly?
   a) Rob’s favorite song is "The Way We Were."
   b) Rob’s favorite song is "The Way We Were."
   c) Rob’s favorite song is "The Way We Were."
   d) none of the above

9. Which sentence is written incorrectly?
   a) "It is beautiful!" Jose said.
   b) "It’s the end of the world the actor said."
   c) "I need some water."
   d) none of the above

10. Which sentence is written incorrectly?
    a) The horse ran around most happiest in the snow.
    b) The horse ran around more happier in the snow.
    c) The horse ran around most happy in the snow.
    d) none of the above

11. Which sentence contains a compound predicate?
    a) The tree growing in the pot is pretty.
    b) A truck slowed down and turned into the parking lot.
    c) The door to the basement has a broken lock.
    d) none of the above

12. Which sentence contains a compound predicate?
    a) I know what I am doing.
    b) The customer asked for help from the clerk.
    c) She left her jacket here, and Dan came back to get it.
    d) none of the above
Benchmark 1

Spelling
Read each group of words. Only one of the words is spelled correctly. Fill in the bubble under the word that is spelled correctly.

1. proven  prove  porven  provin
   ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

2. bicicle  bicycle  bycicle  bisicle
   ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

3. raff  raft  rafte  raft
   ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

4. laeder  leade  leader  leade
   ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

5. faire  fairly  fairly  fnaily
   ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Spelling (continued)
In each sentence, look for the underlined word that is spelled incorrectly. Focus on just the underlined word. Fill in the bubble next to the sentence with the misspelled word. If all the underlined words are spelled correctly, choose “correct as is.”

6. Meg wondered if Pam were coming.
   ☐ Perhaps Tim could help them fix it.
   ☐ The maid cleaned the hotel room.
   ☐ correct as is

7. Zoo animals frighten my younger brother.
   ☐ The man was on trial for his crime.
   ☐ If we don’t eat soon, I think I’ll starve.
   ☐ correct as is

8. Scientists studied the unknown plant.
   ☐ My mom takes her usual walk around the block.
   ☐ The explorers looked for the river’s source.
   ☐ correct as is

9. The plumber must repair the pipes.
   ☐ This land is flatter than that land.
   ☐ Jed has been working hard on his homework.
   ☐ correct as is

10. Paul is convinced that everyone will go.
    ☐ The police observed the robber leaving.
    ☐ Uncle Todd says Jon is his favorite nephew.
    ☐ correct as is

This is the end of the group-administered section of the Benchmark Assessment.
Comprehension (continued)

1. This story is mostly about
   - a boy and his family arriving in America.
   - things that happened on a boy's ocean voyage.
   - what it is like to live in a small, crowded apartment.
   - why people come to America from other places.

2. Where is the ship arriving?
   - Chesapeake Bay
   - Miami
   - Cape Cod
   - New York Harbor

3. How is the Statue of Liberty different from what Samatar has seen in books?
   - It is holding a torch.
   - It is greenish.
   - It towers overhead.
   - It wears a flowing gown.

4. Why does Samatar not enjoy the voyage?
   - He is afraid he may have fallen off the ship.
   - She missed him when he was in hiding.
   - He knows he is the only one in the family who knows English.
   - She worries that he will become seasick if she cannot see him.

5. Which of these happened first?
   - Samatar's father goes into hiding.
   - The ship arrives in America.
   - The family packs their belongings.
   - There is a war in Samatar's country.

6. Why is the family leaving their country?
   - They have jobs waiting for them in America.
   - They are getting away from the war.
   - They have always wanted to travel.
   - They miss Samatar's uncle too much.

7. Why does Samatar's mother keep his father in view most of the time?
   - She is ashamed that he is learning English so slowly.
   - She is growing tired of his little sister's behavior.
   - He is seashock from the rocking of the boat.
   - He is ashamed that he is learning English so slowly.

8. Where will the family live when they arrive in America?
   - in a farmouse
   - in an apartment
   - in a mobile home
   - in a hotel

9. From the story, you can tell that
   - Samatar would like to be back home.
   - Samatar wants to find a job.
   - Samatar's family will fly to America next time.
   - Samatar loves his family.

10. From the story, you can tell that
    - There is a war in the country.
    - The family packs their belongings.
    - They have jobs waiting for them in America.
    - They have always wanted to travel.

11. How much food do most elephants eat every day?
    - between 160 and 350 calories
    - between 160 and 350 ounces
    - between 1600 and 3500 ounces
    - between 1600 and 3500 pounds

12. How much food do most elephants eat every day?
    - between 160 and 350 calories
    - between 160 and 350 ounces
    - between 1600 and 3500 ounces
    - between 1600 and 3500 pounds

13. Why do elephants need salt?
    - to keep water in their bodies
    - to make grass taste better
    - to keep their skin smooth
    - to get water out of their bodies

14. Why are these elephants different from most other elephants?
    - They live in the forest.
    - They need more food.
    - They can see in the dark.
    - They need less water.

15. How can they be sure there are no lions?
    - by pushing them with their trunks
    - by digging at them with their tusks
    - by kicking them with their hind legs

16. How do the adults go into the cave first?
    - by leaning against them
    - by digging at them with their tusks
    - by kicking them with their hind legs

17. From the selection, you can tell that
    - elephants are good at finding what they need to live.
    - forest elephants eat less than savannah elephants.
    - forest elephants only come out at night.

18. Which of the following would be a good title for this selection?
    - “Dung Beetles”
    - “How Elephants See”
    - “How Elephants on the Savannah Live”
    - “Cave-Dwelling Elephants”

19. Why do the adults go into the cave first?
    - by digging at them with their tusks
    - by pushing them with their trunks
    - by leaning against them
    - by kicking them with their hind legs

20. Why do the adults go into the cave first?
    - by digging at them with their tusks
    - by pushing them with their trunks
    - by leaning against them
    - by kicking them with their hind legs

21. Why do the adults go into the cave first?
    - by digging at them with their tusks
    - by pushing them with their trunks
    - by leaning against them
    - by kicking them with their hind legs

22. Why do the adults go into the cave first?
    - by digging at them with their tusks
    - by pushing them with their trunks
    - by leaning against them
    - by kicking them with their hind legs

23. Why do the adults go into the cave first?
    - by digging at them with their tusks
    - by pushing them with their trunks
    - by leaning against them
    - by kicking them with their hind legs

24. Why do the adults go into the cave first?
    - by digging at them with their tusks
    - by pushing them with their trunks
    - by leaning against them
    - by kicking them with their hind legs

25. Why do the adults go into the cave first?
    - by digging at them with their tusks
    - by pushing them with their trunks
    - by leaning against them
    - by kicking them with their hind legs

26. Why do the adults go into the cave first?
    - by digging at them with their tusks
    - by pushing them with their trunks
    - by leaning against them
    - by kicking them with their hind legs

27. Why do the adults go into the cave first?
    - by digging at them with their tusks
    - by pushing them with their trunks
    - by leaning against them
    - by kicking them with their hind legs

28. Why do the adults go into the cave first?
    - by digging at them with their tusks
    - by pushing them with their trunks
    - by leaning against them
    - by kicking them with their hind legs
Vocabulary
Read each item. Fill in the bubble for the answer you think is correct.

1. Briefly means
   • for a short time.
   • friendly.
   • without looking.
   • clearly.
2. Disturb is the base word in disturbing. Disturbing means
   • respecting.
   • traveling.
   • troubling.
   • laughing.
3. Biology means
   • the study of space.
   • the study of living things.
   • the study of rocks.
   • the study of living things.
4. What word means the same as anxious?
   • happy
   • calm
   • nervous
   • twisted
5. What word means the same as vanish?
   • jump
   • disappear
   • walk
   • arrive

Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics
Read each question. Fill in the bubble beside the answer in each group that is correct. If none of the answers is correct, choose the last answer, “none of the above.”

1. Which sentence is written correctly?
   • We went to Salt Lake City for thanksgiving.
   • We went to Salt Lake City for Thanksgiving.
   • None of the above
2. Which sentence is written incorrectly?
   • Here is what I brought: juice, candy, and videos.
   • These are examples of citrus fruit: Oranges, grapefruit, lemons, and limes.
   • You must choose your favorite color: pink, purple, blue, or green.
   • None of the above
3. Which sentence is written correctly?
   • Homer is supposed to have written The Odyssey.
   • Homer is supposed to have written The Odyssey.
   • Homer is supposed to have written “The Odyssey.”
   • None of the above
4. Which sentence is written incorrectly?
   • “Save me!” shouted the swimmer. Sue said “We will try again later.”
   • “I do not like mushrooms,” said Bobby.
   • None of the above
5. Which sentence is written correctly?
   • Ben’s happiest memories are of the time he spent in school.
   • Ben’s most happiest memories are of the time he spent in school.
   • Ben’s most happier memories are of the time he spent in school.
   • None of the above

Vocabulary (continued)

6. What word means the opposite of enormous?
   • old
   • huge
   • ugly
   • tiny
7. Which word BEST completes both sentences?
   • My dog ____ when it gets too hot.
   • These are my new ____.
   • pants
   • hides
   • shorts
   • shoes
8. Which word BEST completes both sentences?
   • We heard a great ____ last night.
   • A metal ____ went around the tree.
   • record
   • hand
   • concert
   • strap
9. Which word BEST completes both sentences?
   • A foul ____ came from the swamp.
   • Odor means
   • animal
   • taste
   • bug
   • smell
10. The old horse was very gentle with children.
    • Gentle means
      • calm
      • fast
      • nervous
      • bored
    • None of the above

Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics (continued)

6. Which sentence is written correctly?
   • Frank or Ella know the answer.
   • Frank and Ella knows the answer.
   • None of the above
7. Which sentence is written correctly?
   • He is carrying a bag in his hand.
   • He is carrying a bag in his hand.
   • None of the above
8. Which sentence is written incorrectly?
   • Though he tried hard, Julio’s team lost.
   • When we go out to eat, Sheila does not eat much.
   • Aaron fixes dinner even though he was not hungry.
   • None of the above
9. Which sentence contains a compound predicate?
   • A cow and a goat wandered down the trail.
   • It took four days to finish the job.
   • The puppy stopped and smelled the flower.
   • None of the above
10. Which sentence contains a dependent clause?
    • Mrs. Hart wants to write a play about her family.
    • She carries a pack on her back and a book under her arm.
    • You will sleep if you drink warm milk.
    • None of the above
Spelling

Read each group of words. Only one of the words is spelled correctly. Fill in the bubble under the word that is spelled correctly.

1. staroge storage stroage storaje
   🍎 🍎 🍎
2. dege deegre degree degree
   🍎 🍎 🍎
3. jogging joging jogginng joggin
   🍎 🍎 🍎
4. fatsen fastin fasten festen
   🍎 🍎 🍎
5. lawen lawne lanw lawn
   🍎 🍎 🍎

In each sentence, look for the underlined word that is spelled incorrectly. Focus on just the underlined word. Fill in the bubble next to the sentence with the misspelled word. If all the underlined words are spelled correctly, choose “correct as is.”

6. 🍎 The horse’s saddle was made of beather.
   🍎 Dad bought a galon of milk.
   🍎 Turn the handle to the left.
   🍎 correct as is
7. 🍎 Kate’s family goes to the market every Friday.
   🍎 Carl can divide large numbers in his head.
   🍎 This is the orignal painting.
   🍎 correct as is
8. 🍎 That sofa matches the wallpaper.
   🍎 There are two waterfalls in this park.
   🍎 Are you sure you have the right mixture?
   🍎 correct as is
   🍎 I tickled my brother.
   🍎 Our new puppy is very naughty.
   🍎 correct as is
10. 🍎 My mom is a sucess at her job.
    🍎 The tailor will stich those cuffs.
    🍎 Raising the flag was a solemn moment.
    🍎 correct as is

This is the end of the group-administered section of the Benchmark Assessment.
Comprehension (continued)

1. This story is mostly about
   - how to find buried treasure.
   - finding shells on a beach.
   - finding something interesting.
   - how to pay for a metal detector.

2. At the beginning of the story, Ashley can be described as
   - confused.
   - concerned.
   - happy.
   - sad.

3. According to the story, Ashley
   - is on vacation.
   - lives near a beach.
   - is taking summer classes.
   - has too many seashells.

4. What causes Ashley to walk over to Grandfather?
   - He calls for her to follow him.
   - She hears the ticking of the metal detector.
   - She sees the box on the sand.
   - He holds out some shells for her bucket.

5. As she is digging, Ashley is probably
   - excited by what she might find.
   - bored with the chore.
   - upset that she has not found anything.
   - confident she will find gold.

6. What is inside the box Ashley and Grandfather find?
   - money
   - gold coins
   - seashells
   - cans

7. How did the box probably end up in the sand?
   - It was placed there by Grandfather.
   - It fell off a pirate ship.
   - It was buried by a lifeguard.

8. What does Ashley put in her bucket?
   - the metal box
   - sand
   - seashells
   - the metal detector

9. When Ashley calls the box of shells a “real treasure,” she means that
   - the shells belonged to a pirate.
   - the box is very old and belongs in a museum.
   - Grandfather found something they both liked.

10. What would be the best title for this story?
    - “Surprise in the Sand”
    - “Pirate Treasure”
    - “How to Use a Metal Detector”
    - “A Boring Vacation”

11. Which of these would be a good choice for BASE jumping?
    - the antenna for the radio station across town
    - the location of a tall cliff with a meadow below it
    - the location of the antenna for the radio station across town
    - the location of a 40-story apartment building in the city

12. Why does a BASE jumper’s chute open more quickly than a skydiver’s?
    - The BASE jumper’s chute is made of different material.
    - The BASE jumper is falling more quickly than the skydiver.
    - The BASE jumper is closer to the ground than the skydiver.
    - The BASE jumper’s chute is much larger than the skydiver’s.

13. Which of these would be a good choice for BASE jumping?
    - a tall cliff with a meadow below it
    - a 40-story apartment building in the city
    - in the middle of a ranch in Texas
    - in the middle of a ranch in Texas

14. Property owners do not want BASE jumpers on their property mostly because
    - the jumpers do not have any money.
    - the owners do not like jumpers.
    - the property will be damaged.
    - the jumpers might get hurt.

15. Which of these is not a reason you need lots of space for your landing area?
    - you will not hit anything when you land
    - the airplane has enough room to land
    - so other people can watch you jump
    - so you will not damage your chute when you land

16. BASE jumpers are probably people who
    - like taking risks.
    - enjoy going to the movies.
    - studied hard in school.
    - make friends easily.
**Vocabulary**

Read each item. Fill in the bubble for the answer you think is correct.

1. Dislike means
   - sing
   - hate
   - love
   - trust

2. Life is the base word in lifeless. Lifeless means
   - alive
   - young
   - dead
   - kind

3. Democracy means
   - government by voting
   - many people in one place
   - walking to a distant place
   - finding something by accident

4. What word means the same as muttered?
   - shouted
   - whispered
   - cried
   - mumbled

5. What word means the same as contented?
   - satisfied
   - annoyed
   - angry
   - confused

6. Which word means the opposite of exciting?
   - new
   - dull
   - silly
   - long

7. Which word BEST completes both sentences?
   - Is this today's ___?
   - My mother will ___ the walls.
   - paint
   - repair
   - paper
   - mail

8. Which word BEST completes both sentences?
   - Mr. Rose paid a parking ___.
   - The worker did a ___ job.
   - fee
   - fine
   - great
   - good

9. Be sure to get your parents' approval for the trip.
   - Approval means
   - address
   - packages
   - permission
   - names

10. We received an ___ for donations.
    - Appeal means
    - request
    - notice
    - ticket
    - demand

---

**Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics**

Read each question. Fill in the bubble beside the answer in each group that is correct. If none of the answers is correct, choose the last answer, "none of the above."

1. Which sentence is written correctly?
   - She attends Four Corners School on Federal Street.
   - She attends Four Corners School on Federal Street.
   - She attends Four Corners School on Federal Street.
   - none of the above

2. Which sentence is written incorrectly?
   - There are three primary colors, red, yellow, and blue.
   - There are two things I always carry: a comb and ten dollars.
   - She only likes three people: her aunt, her mom, and her dad.
   - none of the above

3. Which sentence is written correctly?
   - The Wizard of Oz will only be showing for a week.
   - "The wizard of oz" will only be showing for a week.
   - The wizard of oz will only be showing for a week.
   - none of the above

4. Which sentence is written correctly?
   - "We have to go home now," Mother said.
   - We have to go home now Mother said.
   - "We have to go home now, Mother said."
   - none of the above

5. Which sentence is written correctly?
   - The brown cow lastly chewed its' food.
   - The brown cow lazily chewed its' food.
   - The brown cow lazily chewed its food.
   - none of the above

---

**Vocabulary (continued)**

6. What word means the opposite of exciting?
   - new
   - dull
   - silly
   - long

7. Which word BEST completes both sentences?
   - Is this today's ___?
   - My mother will ___ the walls.
   - paint
   - repair
   - paper
   - mail

8. Which word BEST completes both sentences?
   - Mr. Rose paid a parking ___.
   - The worker did a ___ job.
   - fee
   - fine
   - great
   - good

9. Be sure to get your parents' approval for the trip.
   - Approval means
   - address
   - packages
   - permission
   - names

10. We received an ___ for donations.
    - Appeal means
    - request
    - notice
    - ticket
    - demand

---

**Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics (continued)**

6. Which sentence is written incorrectly?
   - Was it Ted or Tommy who saw it?
   - A parent or teacher am coming with us.
   - My mom or my dad took out the trash.
   - none of the above

7. Which sentence is written correctly?
   - My sister and I both like sardines.
   - My sister and him both like sardines.
   - My sister and he both like sardines.
   - none of the above

8. Which sentence is written incorrectly?
   - Ducks and geese spend the winter at the lake.
   - There are two things I always carry: a comb and ten dollars.
   - She only likes three people: her aunt, her mom, and her dad.
   - none of the above

9. Which sentence contains a compound subject?
   - Everyone wore costumes to school for the play.
   - The neighbors bought a new lawn mower and a new rake.
   - Ducks and geese spend the winter at the lake.
   - none of the above

10. Which sentence contains a dependent clause?
    - The cat catches the mouse as it left its' hole.
    - Johnny was hit hard in yesterday's game.
    - Amber loves to play outside when the snow falls.
    - none of the above

---

**Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics**

6. Which sentence is written incorrectly?
   - "We have to go home now," Mother said.
   - We have to go home now Mother said.
   - "We have to go home now, Mother said."
   - none of the above

7. Which sentence is written correctly?
   - The brown cow lastly chewed its' food.
   - The brown cow lazily chewed its' food.
   - The brown cow lazily chewed its food.
   - none of the above
Spelling

Read each group of words. Only one of the words is spelled correctly. Fill in the bubble under the word that is spelled correctly.

1. portest protset protest pretost
   🟦  🟡  🟢  🟤

2. stereo steroe sterno stereo
   🟦  🟡  🟢  🟤

3. equally equaily equally equilly
   🟦  🟡  🟢  🟤

4. public public public publick
   🟦  🟡  🟢  🟤

5. main mian moin naim
   🟦  🟡  🟢  🟤

Spelling (continued)

In each sentence, look for the underlined word that is spelled incorrectly. Focus on just the underlined word. Fill in the bubble next to the sentence with the misspelled word. If all the underlined words are spelled correctly, choose “correct as is.”

6. Dad gave Mom a diamond ring.  🟦  🟡  🟢  🟤
   Paula’s parents rented that house.  🟦  🟡  🟢  🟤
   Humans breathe air to stay alive.  🟦  🟡  🟢  🟤
   correct as is

7. Do you agree with his answer?  🟦  🟡  🟢  🟤
   We stood in a shelter during the storm.  🟦  🟡  🟢  🟤
   Look both ways before you step off the curb.  🟦  🟡  🟢  🟤
   correct as is

8. Try to avoid the icy patches.  🟦  🟡  🟢  🟤
   This level of the mall has a food court.  🟦  🟡  🟢  🟤
   The police solved the mystery.  🟦  🟡  🟢  🟤
   correct as is

9. A cheetah is a rapid runner.  🟦  🟡  🟢  🟤
   Nancy can put this puzzle together.  🟦  🟡  🟢  🟤
   The sign said, “Do not disturb.”  🟦  🟡  🟢  🟤
   correct as is

10. The explorers found a passage through the mountains.  🟦  🟡  🟢  🟤
    One problem for the poor in many places is hunger.  🟦  🟡  🟢  🟤
    The farmers found plentiful water in the valley.  🟦  🟡  🟢  🟤
    correct as is

This is the end of the group-administered section of the Benchmark Assessment.
Benchmark 4 Answer Sheets

Comprehension (continued)

1. This story is mostly about
   - a school play.
   - two friends competing.
   - how to be an actor.
   - a boy’s dream.

2. Kevin Kane could best be described as
   - nervous.
   - confident.
   - energetic.
   - boastful.

3. Why was Mike supposed to be totally quiet?
   - He had no lines in the play.
   - He might distract the audience.
   - He was trying to sneak up on Kevin.
   - He did not have permission to be there.

4. The drama teacher thinks that
   - Kevin will catch a cold one night.
   - Kevin will be Mike’s understudy.
   - Mike will have a chance someday.
   - Mike will forget his lines too easily.

5. What will happen to Kevin?
   - He will become an actor someday.
   - He will play the lead in the spring.
   - He will graduate this year.
   - He will come down with a cold.

From this selection, you know that oak trees have

- tiny flowers.
- weak roots.

Which of these is a reason for an oak tree to not produce acorns?

- It was too warm in the springtime.
- There was too much rain.
- The tree got too much sun.
- The tree is not old enough.

How many acorns grow into trees?

- one in a thousand
- one in ten
- one in ten thousand
- one in a million

Which of these is a reason for an oak tree to not produce acorns?

- It was too warm in the springtime.
- There was too much rain.
- The tree got too much sun.
- The tree is not old enough.

From this selection, you know that oak trees have

- wood that is hard to cut.
- leaves that stay green all year.
- tiny flowers.
- weak roots.

Which of these happens first?

- A young weevil cuts a hole in the acorn.
- An adult weevil lays an egg in a hole.
- An adult weevil drills a hole in the acorn.
- A young weevil eats the meat from an acorn.

The inside of an acorn is called

- meat.
- scale.
- weevil.

A weevil is most like a

- scale.
- meat.
- nubbin.
- rock.

A weevil is most like a

- scale.
- meat.
- nubbin.
- rock.

The life cycle of an acorn is

- the difference between the acorn and the weevil.
- the difference between the acorn and the oak tree.
- the process by which acorns grow into oak trees.
- the process by which oak trees grow into acorns.

Why do squirrels hide acorns?

- to keep them away from deer
- to grow new oak trees
- to eat during the winter
- to give weevils a place for eggs

The selection says there was a very old oak tree in

- Maryland.
- New York.
- Florida.
- Michigan.

From this selection, you know that

- acorns are a squirrel’s favorite food.
- most acorns are eaten by young weevils.
- deer like to eat small oak trees.
- some oak trees are older than people.

The teacher will choose a new play.

- the next play will be a musical.
- weevils will have a competition.
- Kevin will be Mike’s understudy.
- Mike’s part in the play is over.

To whom is Mike speaking at the end of the story?

- to himself.
- to Kevin.
- to the drama teacher.
- to the audience.

In this story, the author creates a sense of

- worry for Kevin.
- concern by the teacher about the play.
- celebration because the play was a success.
- anxiety in Kevin.

Which of these happens last?

- Kevin will be Mike’s understudy.
- The teacher will choose a new play.
- Kevin will catch a cold one night.
- Kevin will become an actor someday.

When will the next play be?

- the winter
- the next month
- the next week
- the spring

What does Mike hope will happen in the spring?

- Kevin will be Mike’s understudy.
- The teacher will choose a new play.
- His family will move to a new school.
- Someone will help Mike learn his lines.

Which of these is a reason for an oak tree to not produce acorns?

- It was too warm in the springtime.
- There was too much rain.
- The tree got too much sun.
- The tree is not old enough.

Which of these is a reason for an oak tree to not produce acorns?

- It was too warm in the springtime.
- There was too much rain.
- The tree got too much sun.
- The tree is not old enough.

Which of these is a reason for an oak tree to not produce acorns?

- It was too warm in the springtime.
- There was too much rain.
- The tree got too much sun.
- The tree is not old enough.

The life cycle of an acorn is

- the difference between the acorn and the weevil.
- the difference between the acorn and the oak tree.
- the process by which acorns grow into oak trees.
- the process by which oak trees grow into acorns.
Vocabulary
Read each item. Fill in the bubble for the answer you think is correct.

1. Scientist means
   a. a building where people study science.
   b. a person who studies science.
   c. an activity that teaches science.
   d. a school that teaches science.

2. Recover is the base word in recover. Recover means
   a. become better
   b. stretch
   c. change
   d. cry

3. Banner means
   a. a flag with words.
   b. a forest in a warm place.
   c. a city from long ago.
   d. a boat with sails.

4. What word means about the same as locate?
   a. up
   b. find
   c. acquire
   d. damage

5. What word means about the same as locate?
   a. lose
   b. find
   c. acquire
   d. damage

Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics
Read each question. Fill in the bubble beside the answer in each group that is correct. If none of the answers is correct, choose the last answer, “none of the above.”

1. Which sentence is written incorrectly?
   a. Brian was also known as Wonder Boy.
   b. They speak Japanese at home and English at school.
   c. Uncle Bryan lives in Orlando, Florida.
   d. none of the above

2. Which sentence is written correctly?
   a. Bring these on the hike: water, a snack, and sunscreen.
   b. Bring these on the hike: water, a snack, and sun screen.
   c. none of the above

3. Which sentence is written correctly?
   a. There is always a copy of the magazine Smithsonian at our house.
   b. There is always a copy of the magazine Smithsonian at our house.
   c. none of the above

4. Which sentence is written correctly?
   a. “I want to ride the roller coaster again!” shouted Lynn.
   b. “I want to ride the roller coaster again!” shouted Lynn.
   c. none of the above

5. Which sentence is written incorrectly?
   a. My tallest friend reached up to the top shelf.
   b. Louise tied the laces on her shoes more tightly.
   c. Juanita is the friendliest person I know.
   d. none of the above
### Spelling

Read each group of words. Only one of the words is spelled correctly. Fill in the bubble under the word that is spelled correctly.

1. macking, makin, making, making
   - ✦
2. chilly, chilly, chillly, chillly
   - ✦
3. corwd, crowd, crowd, crowt
   - ✦
4. barfoot, barefoot, barefot, bairfoot
   - ✦
5. scaredy, sarcely, screcently, scarcely
   - ✦

### Spelling (continued)

In each sentence, look for the underlined word that is spelled incorrectly. Focus on just the underlined word. Fill in the bubble next to the sentence with the misspelled word. If all the underlined words are spelled correctly, choose “correct as is.”

6. The teacher wrote on the *chaklboard*.  
   - ✦, ✦, ✦, ✦  
   - ✦
7. We see an *occasional* movie.  
   - ✦, ✦, ✦, ✦  
   - ✦
8. The dog had *fleece*.  
   - ✦, ✦, ✦, ✦  
   - ✦
9. Sandy needs a *boost* to climb the tree.  
   - ✦, ✦, ✦, ✦  
   - ✦
10. Fill this *bucket* with water.  
    - ✦, ✦, ✦, ✦  
    - ✦

This is the end of the group-administered section of the Benchmark Assessment.
Sue is all of these things EXCEPT
Which of these is true about a tsunami?

Comprehension (continued)
1. This story is mostly about
   - how to solve a math problem.
   - how math teachers help students.
   - how a girl improved in math.
   - how it is harder to learn out of class.

2. Why are Sue’s eyes closed at the beginning of the story?
   - She is falling asleep.
   - She is pretending to think.
   - She is shielding her eyes from the sun.

3. What happened in school the day before Sue’s first test?
   - Sue had a soccer game.
   - Vanda had helped her study.
   - Ms. Wilson had a review.
   - The principal thought Sue had cheated.

4. Why is Sue glad she did not look at Vanda’s paper?
   - She knew the teacher had been watching her.
   - She knew it was important not to cheat.
   - She knew Vanda was as bad at math as she was.
   - She knew Vanda was taking a different test.

5. Who would probably figure out that Sue cheated?
   - her mother
   - Vanda’s friend
   - the principal
   - the teacher

Comprehension (continued)
6. Which of these happened first?
   - Ms. Wilson stops Sue.
   - Sue crumples her paper.
   - Vanda looks at Sue’s paper.
   - Sue sits in Vanda’s kitchen.

7. Sue is all of these things EXCEPT
   - proud.
   - athletic.
   - hardworking.
   - dishonest.

8. Why does Vanda look at Sue’s test?
   - to see her answers
   - to see her grade
   - to check her work
   - to compare tests

9. A good word to describe Vanda is
   - patient.
   - athletic.
   - foolish.
   - helpless.

10. Why is Sue proud at the end of the story?
    - She had earned her best grade all year.
    - She had gotten a better grade than Vanda.
    - She had scored two goals at soccer.
    - She had helped Vanda with soccer.

Comprehension (continued)
1. This selection is mostly about
   - tsunamis.
   - volcanoes.
   - earthquakes.
   - landslides.

2. The selection says that earthquakes occur
   - in the summer.
   - on land.
   - every day.
   - predictably.

3. Which human activity could cause an earthquake?
   - driving a car
   - building a house
   - cheering at a stadium
   - drilling for oil

4. Which of these would NOT cause an earthquake?
   - a big truck going down the street
   - tectonic plates bumping each other
   - removing natural gas from the ground
   - a buildup of water from a dam

5. Which of these causes the worst earthquakes?
   - digging for minerals
   - tsunamis
   - damming water
   - shifting plates

Comprehension (continued)
6. Which of these is true about a tsunami?
   - It can avoid hitting any land.
   - It can create a thousand foot wave.
   - It has never killed anyone.
   - It may travel five hundred miles per hour.

7. An earthquake is least likely to cause
   - broken windows.
   - falling buildings.
   - flat tires on cars.
   - holes in the ground.

8. Which of these does a machine use to measure earthquakes NOT show?
   - when the next earthquake will be
   - where an earthquake starts
   - when an earthquake starts
   - how deep an earthquake is

9. From this selection, you know that
   - the author has been in a lot of earthquakes.
   - more severe quakes rate higher on the Richter scale.
   - earthquakes are harder to predict than they used to be.
   - few earthquakes happen under the ocean.

10. Why do scientists try to predict earthquakes?
    - to save lives and property
    - to improve the Richter scale
    - to test their equipment
    - to prove mathematical formulas
Vocabulary

Read each item. Fill in the bubble beside the answer you think is correct.

1. Misused means
   a) to use wrongly.
   b) to like too much.
   c) to move downward.
   d) to lift quickly.

2. Courage is the base word in encourage. Encourage means
   a) to scare someone.
   b) to be surprised.
   c) to give confidence.
   d) to tell a story.

3. Memorial means
   a) a favor.
   b) a reminder.
   c) a motion.
   d) a praise.

4. What word means about the same as stumbled?
   a) jumped
   b) walked
   c) ran
   d) tripped

5. What word means about the same as chores?
   a) jobs
   b) meetings
   c) naps
   d) friends

Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics

Read each question. Fill in the bubble beside the answer in each group that is correct. If none of the answers is correct, choose the last answer, “none of the above.”

1. Which sentence is written correctly?
   a) The Grand Canyon is in Arizona.
   b) The grand canyon is in Arizona.
   c) none of the above

2. Which sentence is written correctly?
   a) Aaron, Justine, Maria and Karen are going to the movies today.
   b) Aaron and Justine, Maria, Karen are going to the movies today.
   c) Aaron, Justine, Maria and Karen are going to the movies today.
   d) none of the above

3. Which sentence is written incorrectly?
   a) We saw a play called Easy Come, Easy Go.
   b) “The Raven” is my favorite poem.
   c) A movie has been made out of the play “The Seagull.”
   d) none of the above

4. Which sentence is written correctly?
   a) Jose said, “It isn’t my turn get.”
   b) Jose said, “It isn’t my turn get.”
   c) Jose said, “It isn’t my turn get?”
   d) none of the above

5. Which sentence is written correctly?
   a) The black dog is bigger than the white one.
   b) The black dog is more bigger than the white one.
   c) The black dog is most big than the white one.
   d) none of the above
Spelling

Read each group of words. Only one of the words is spelled correctly. Fill in the bubble under the word that is spelled correctly.

1. slippers slipers slipers slippirs

2. guilty guilty guilty guilty

3. blood bloode bloud blood

4. paerl pearl pearl peral

5. stiars staars staars steirs

Spelling (continued)

In each sentence, look for the underlined word that is spelled incorrectly. Focus on just the underlined word. Fill in the bubble next to the sentence with the misspelled word. If all the underlined words are spelled correctly, choose “correct as is.”

6. ☐ Be sure to read the next chapter.
   ☐ Building a house takes a lot of labor.
   ☐ The wood felt smooth and hard.
   ☑ correct as is

7. ☐ The butcher must sharpen his knife.
   ☐ Aunt Julie wants tea with lemon.
   ☐ Dad gave us permission to go.
   ☑ correct as is

8. ☐ Work hard and you will succeed.
   ☐ The park is in a central place.
   ☐ Load up the truck and let’s go.
   ☑ correct as is

9. ☐ The football player wore a helmet.
   ☐ Those coins are valuable.
   ☐ Make a chart for the classroom.
   ☑ correct as is

10. ☐ There are thirty houses on this block.
    ☐ The old bridge is unsafe.
    ☐ The fire burned down to ashes.
    ☑ correct as is
Comprehension (continued)

1. This story is mostly about
   - how to improve a closet.
   - giving old clothes to charity.
   - a girl learning to organize.
   - the importance of being on time.

2. At the beginning of the story, Lynn can be described as
   - responsible.
   - clever.
   - disorganized.
   - healthy.

3. Why was Lynn late when the story begins?
   - She could not find her gym shoes.
   - Her dad could not find the car keys.
   - She was still doing her homework.
   - The school bus was stuck in traffic.

4. Why is Lynn's dad frowning at the beginning of the story?
   - He cannot find his keys.
   - He sees Lynn running late.
   - He knows that traffic is bad.
   - He is not happy about his job.

5. What will happen to Lynn if she is late again?
   - She will get detention.
   - She will have extra assignments.
   - Her dad will not be able to drive her.
   - Her backpack will be lost.

6. Which of these did Lynn and her dad do first?
   - They sorted through her desk drawer.
   - They gave Lynn's old clothes to charity.
   - They threw out old papers.
   - They went through things under the bed.

7. It appears as if Lynn used her desk drawer as a
   - trash can.
   - sock drawer.
   - chalk box.

8. What does Lynn's dad say is the trick about organizing?
   - deciding what to throw out
   - deciding what to give away
   - keeping things where they belong
   - having enough boxes that are big

9. Why does Lynn think she will be on time tomorrow?
   - She will set her alarm correctly.
   - She will fix lunch the night before.
   - She will have a smaller breakfast.
   - She will be able to find things.

10. From this story, we know that Lynn's dad
    - is an organized person.
    - does not know the principal.
    - has an important job.
    - will not help her anymore.

Comprehension (continued)

6. A person in quicksand will sink about as deep as
   - the person's head.
   - the person's knee.
   - the person's hip.
   - the person's chest.

7. It is hard to move in quicksand because it
   - hardens quickly once you fall in.
   - is extremely slippery.
   - gets denser once you fall in.
   - is less dense than your body.

8. What is something you should do if you fall in quicksand?
   - Do not move at all.
   - Get somebody to pull on your arms.
   - Thrash your arms and legs around.
   - Wiggle your legs a little bit.

9. Why should you not pull somebody out of quicksand quickly?
   - It might hurt them.
   - You will fall in, too.
   - Quicksand works too fast.
   - They would not survive.

10. From this selection, you know that
    - it is not possible to get out of quicksand.
    - falling in quicksand probably will not harm you.
    - quicksand does not smell very good.
    - most quicksand is found in the desert.
Benchmark 6

Vocabulary
Read each item. Fill in the bubble for the answer you think is correct.

1. Athletic means
   a. almost finished.
   b. ready to leave.
   c. easily tired.
   d. good at sports.

2. Skill is the base word in skillful. Skillful means
   a. moving away from.
   b. having a special ability.
   c. without problems.
   d. not on time.

3. Autograph means
   a. a person’s written name.
   b. prison.
   c. a place that is far away.
   d. thumb.

4. What word means about the same as popular?
   a. expensive
   b. liked
   c. crowded
   d. distant

5. What word means about the same as crisp?
   a. brisk
   b. warm
   c. muggy
   d. soggy

Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics
Read each question. Fill in the bubble beside the answer in each group that is correct. If none of the answers is correct, choose “none of the above.”

6. Which sentence is written correctly?
   a. The Doctor specializes in heart surgery.
   b. The doctor specializes in Heart Surgery.
   c. Their car went into the last turn too fastly.
   d. Their car went into the last turn too fast.

7. Which sentence is written incorrectly?
   a. “It is too dark,” said Milo.
   b. Clark replied, “Don’t be so scared.”
   c. Their car went into the last turn too fastly.
   d. Their car went into the last turn too fast.

8. Which sentence contains a compound predicate?
   a. The restaurant opens at six o’clock in the morning.
   b. Horses ran around the field or nibbled the grass.
   c. The meeting will take place in the auditorium.
   d. none of the above

Vocabulary (continued)

6. What word means the opposite of grinned?
   a. frowned
   b. smiled
   c. joined
   d. understood

7. Which word BEST completes both sentences?
   a. This wood has a beautiful __________.
   b. grain
   c. finish
   d. wheat
   e. color

8. Which word BEST completes both sentences?
   a. The coach will need me if I am late.
   b. bench
   c. table
   d. lamp
   e. fire

9. The fearless knight never ran away.
   a. Fearless means
   b. brave.
   c. smart.
   d. foolish.
   e. strong.

10. We all went to the wooden lodge to get warm.
    a. Lodge means
    b. tent.
    c. diner.
    d. cabin.
    e. truck.

Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics (continued)

6. Which sentence is written incorrectly?
   a. Daena and Will are helping their mother.
   b. When dad called, Greg and Gary came running.
   c. Justin and Aaron are raking the leaves.
   d. none of the above

7. Which sentence is written correctly?
   a. Them crackers taste funny.
   b. These crackers taste funny.
   c. They crackers taste funny.
   d. none of the above

8. Which sentence is written incorrectly?
   a. Grandmother will call me when she needed a ride.
   b. When I went to school, I rode a bus.
   c. One time, the bus nearly hit me when it passed.
   d. none of the above

9. Which sentence contains a compound predicate?
   a. The restaurant opens at six o’clock in the morning.
   b. Horses ran around the field or nibbled the grass.
   c. The meeting will take place in the auditorium.
   d. none of the above

10. Which sentence contains a dependent clause?
    a. Mr. Nichols had to shovel snow several times last winter.
    b. My mother likes the park when the pond is frozen.
    c. The hardware store is just down the street.
    d. none of the above
Spelling

Read each group of words. Only one of the words is spelled correctly. Fill in the bubble under the word that is spelled correctly.

1. flod  flood  floode  flood
   ☑  ☐  ☐  ☑

2. sall  sella  sale  saile
   ☐  ☑  ☐  ☑

3. limbs  lims  libms  limbs
   ☐  ☑  ☐  ☑

4. kicted  kicked  kidded  kickid
   ☑  ☐  ☐  ☑

5. pirde  prode  preide  pride
   ☐  ☐  ☑  ☑

Spelling (continued)

In each sentence, look for the underlined word that is spelled incorrectly. Focus on just the underlined word. Fill in the bubble next to the sentence with the misspelled word. If all the underlined words are spelled correctly, choose “correct as is.”

6. ☑ The apple blossoms are out already.
   ☐ It snowed for three days in a row.
   ☐ Rain washed the topsiol away.
   ☑ correct as is

7. ☑ Fall evenings are chilly.
   ☐ There is too much spice in this soup.
   ☐ Put your napkin in your lap.
   ☑ correct as is

8. ☑ Let’s continue this tomorrow.
   ☐ The athallete played three sports.
   ☐ Those socks are really dirty.
   ☑ correct as is

9. ☑ There was a shortage of food during the war.
   ☑ Close the gate when you leave.
   ☑ Traffic was backed up on Main Street.
   ☑ correct as is

10. ☑ The sailor told us a strange tale.
    ☐ Dad is the store manager here.
    ☐ That movie was shown last week.
    ☑ correct as is

STOP

This is the end of the group-administered section of the Benchmark Assessment.
Comprehension (continued)
1. This story is mostly about
   - how to hit a baseball.
   - how to choose a baseball team.
   - how family support helps a boy.
   - how much fun baseball is to play.
2. Which of these happens first?
   - Juan helps Brad with batting practice.
   - Juan’s mother gives him a hug.
   - Juan was a starting player on the team.
   - Juan tries out for the baseball team.
3. Which of these is true about Juan’s mother?
   - She was the first female baseball player at her college.
   - She does not really like baseball all that much.
   - She played softball in high school and college.
   - She is one of the coaches on Juan’s team.
4. Why does Juan have a problem?
   - He is afraid of getting hit with a baseball.
   - He does not know the rules of the game.
   - He does not have a glove and bat to use.
   - He is not very good at playing baseball.
5. Why is Juan’s mother proud?
   - Her sons are all great players.
   - Brad hit a home run.
   - She threw the ball the farthest.

Benchmark 7 Answer Sheets

Comprehension (continued)
1. This story is mostly about
   - how Father’s Day came to be.
   - the very first Father’s Day card.
   - Father’s Day in other countries.
   - what Father’s Day means to people.
2. The first Father’s Day card was unusual because it
   - had a picture of an animal.
   - was given to a president.
   - told a funny story.
   - was made of clay.
3. How do we know about the first Father’s Day card?
   - The card was written in English.
   - The card, a clay tablet, still exists.
   - The ancestors of the boy who sent the card retell his story.
   - The father of the boy who sent the card was a famous man.
4. From this selection, you know that
   - holidays are the same around the world.
   - people did not think we needed Father’s Day.
   - fathers have been thanked through the years.
   - Father’s Day began in Europe.
5. Sonora Smart Dodd got her idea for Father’s Day from
   - a talk about how important mothers are.
   - her five brothers and sisters.
   - not knowing when her father’s birthday was.
   - reading about a young boy from Babylon.

Benchmark 7 Answer Sheets

Comprehension (continued)
6. You can conclude that Juan’s brothers are
   - good in school.
   - older than Juan.
   - good at other sports.
   - hoping he joins their team.
7. How does Jerry help Juan?
   - He tells the coach to make Juan a starter.
   - He cheers for him during his first game.
   - He shows him how to catch and throw.
   - He teaches him to figure out how fast a pitch is.
8. How quickly does Juan improve at baseball?
   - little by little
   - right away
   - over the course of years
   - during the game
9. Why does Juan’s family help him so much?
   - They want him to be a star player.
   - They want his team to win more.
   - They want him to enjoy baseball.
   - They want to start their own team.
10. From this story, you learn that
    - even good players have to practice.
    - Juan’s parents met at a ball game.
    - Brad is a better player than Jerry.
    - the coach picked Juan last.

Benchmark 7 Answer Sheets
Vocabulary
Read each item. Fill in the bubble for the answer you think is correct.

1. Impolite means
   -① screen.
   -② nice.
   -③ rude.
   -④ order.

2. Thick is the base word in thickness. Thickness means
   -① burning.
   -② moods.
   -③ action.
   -④ width.

3. Uniform means
   -① a strong wall.
   -② a special set of clothes.
   -③ a big book.
   -④ a special kind of school.

4. What word means the same as ancient?
   -① young
   -② enormous
   -③ beautiful
   -④ old

5. What word means the same as gloomy?
   -① bright
   -② cold
   -③ dark
   -④ warm

Benchmark Assessment • Benchmark 7 • Level 4

Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics
Read each question. Fill in the bubble beside the answer in each group that is correct. If none of the answers is correct, choose the last answer, “none of the above.”

1. Which sentence is written incorrectly?
   -① Abraham Lincoln’s birthday is February 12.
   -② Labor Day is September 4 this year.
   -③ On May 30, we celebrate Memorial Day.
   -④ none of the above

2. Which sentence is written correctly?
   -① You have three choices: skiing, sledding, or tubing.
   -② You have three choices: skiing, sledding, or tubing.
   -③ You have three choices: skiing, sledding, or tubing.
   -④ none of the above

3. Which sentence is written incorrectly?
   -① Sports Illustrated is a very popular magazine.
   -② My favorite film is Peter Pan.
   -③ Jeff read Where the Wild Things Are many times.
   -④ none of the above

4. Which sentence is written correctly?
   -① Mary asked “Where are we going?”
   -② Mary asked, “Where are we going”
   -③ Mary asked, “Where are we going”
   -④ none of the above

5. Which sentence is written correctly?
   -① I read more slowly when I need to pay attention.
   -② I read more slowly when I need to pay attention.
   -③ I read more slowly when I need to pay attention.
   -④ none of the above

Benchmark Assessment • Benchmark 7 • Level 4

Vocabulary (continued)

6. What word means the opposite of gradually?
   -① slowly
   -② immediately
   -③ finally
   -④ partially

7. Which word BEST completes both sentences?
   Where is the light _____?
   -① switch
   -② bulb
   -③ change
   -④ buy

8. Which word BEST completes both sentences?
   The worker carried a _____.
   -① Let’s _____ some apples.
   -② pick
   -③ shovel
   -④ bake
   -⑤ ladder

9. First we had to convince our father the trip was safe. Convincemeans
   -① tease.
   -② scare.
   -③ persuade.
   -④ embarrass.

10. That cheap bike was not such a bargain. Bargain means
    -① repair job.
    -② good purchase.
    -③ right size.
    -④ nice color.

Benchmark Assessment • Benchmark 7 • Level 4
Spelling

Read each group of words. Only one of the words is spelled correctly. Fill in the bubble under the word that is spelled correctly.

1. firend friend freind friedn
   -

2. arena arnea aerena enara
   -

3. expresed expresst expressed acspresed
   -

4. gaurdian guardian guardain guadrian
   -

5. mammels mammils mamals mammals
   -

Spelling (continued)

In each sentence, look for the underlined word that is spelled incorrectly. Focus on just the underlined word. Fill in the bubble next to the sentence with the misspelled word. If all the underlined words are spelled correctly, choose “correct as is.”

   -

7. Casey challenged his friend.
   -

8. Can you operate that machine?
   -

9. Patsy is a lively person.
   -

10. Isn’t this weather just dreadful?
    -

This is the end of the group-administered section of the Benchmark Assessment.
# Four Point Rubrics for Expository Writing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genre</th>
<th>1 Point</th>
<th>2 Points</th>
<th>3 Points</th>
<th>4 Points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expository</td>
<td>Composition has no introduction or clear topic. It offers a group of loosely related facts or a series of poorly written steps. No conclusion is included.</td>
<td>Composition is clearly organized around main points with supportive facts or assertions. Composition has no clear introduction, but its topic is identifiable. However, it includes many facts unrelated to the topic, or it describes things in a disorganized way. No conclusion is included.</td>
<td>Main points and supportive details can be identified, but they are not clearly marked. Composition has an introduction and offers facts about the topic. Some facts may be irrelevant, or some ideas may be vague or out of order. The report is fairly well organized but doesn’t have a strong conclusion.</td>
<td>Traces and constructs a line of argument, identifying part-to-whole relations. Main points are supported with logical and appropriate evidence. Composition begins with an introduction and offers relevant facts about the topic or describes the topic appropriately. The report is organized using cause/effect, comparison/contrast, or another pattern. It ends with a strong conclusion.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Writing Traits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic/position is stated and direction/purpose is previewed and maintained. Mainly stays on topic.</th>
<th>The writing is exceptionally clear, focused, and interesting. Main ideas stand out and are developed by strong support and rich details.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Focus</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Topic is unclear or wanders and must be inferred. Extraneous material may be present.</td>
<td>Topic/position/direction is unclear and must be inferred. Mainly stays on topic.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ideas/Content</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Superficial and/or minimal content is included.</td>
<td>Main ideas are understandable, although they may be overly broad or simplistic, and the results may not be effective. Supporting detail is limited, insubstantial, overly general or off topic.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elaboration (supporting details and examples that develop the main idea)</th>
<th>Includes mix of general statements and specific details/examples. Support is mostly relevant but may be uneven and lack depth in places.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>States ideas or points with minimal detail to support them.</td>
<td>Includes sketchy, redundant, or general details; some may be irrelevant. Support for key ideas is very uneven.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Writing Conventions</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Numerous errors in usage, grammar, spelling, capitalization, and punctuation repeatedly distract the reader and make the text difficult to read. The reader finds it difficult to focus on the message.</td>
<td>The writing demonstrates limited control of standard writing conventions (punctuation, spelling, capitalization, grammar, and usage). Errors sometimes impede readability.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conventions Overall</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The writing demonstrates control of standard writing conventions (punctuation, spelling, capitalization, grammar, and usage). Minor errors, while perhaps noticeable, do not impede readability.</td>
<td>The writing demonstrates exceptionally strong control of standard writing conventions (punctuation, spelling, capitalization, grammar, and usage) and uses them effectively to enhance communication. Errors are so few and so minor that the reader can easily skim over them.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Benchmark Assessment Record

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Name</th>
<th>Comprehension (40 points)</th>
<th>Vocabulary (30 points)</th>
<th>Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics (20 points)</th>
<th>Spelling (10 points)</th>
<th>Total Score (20 points)</th>
<th>Cutoff Reached?</th>
<th>Fluency (WPM)</th>
<th>Cutoff Reached?</th>
<th>Writing Prompt Cutoff Reached?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Benchmark Assessment 2

Benchmark Assessment Record

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comprehension (40 points)</th>
<th>Vocabulary (30 points)</th>
<th>Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics (20 points)</th>
<th>Spelling (10 points)</th>
<th>Total Score</th>
<th>Cutoff Reached? (30 points)</th>
<th>Fluency (WPM)</th>
<th>Cutoff Reached? (82 words)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Name</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Copyright © SRA/McGraw-Hill. Permission is granted to reproduce this page for classroom use.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Name</th>
<th>Comprehension (40 points)</th>
<th>Vocabulary (30 points)</th>
<th>Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics (20 points)</th>
<th>Spelling (10 points)</th>
<th>Total Score</th>
<th>Cutoff Reached? (42 points)</th>
<th>Fluency (WPM)</th>
<th>Cutoff Reached? (96 words)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Copyright © SRA/McGraw-Hill. Permission is granted to reproduce this page for classroom use.
Benchmark Assessment 4

Benchmark Assessment Record

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comprehension (40 points)</th>
<th>Vocabulary (30 points)</th>
<th>Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics (20 points)</th>
<th>Spelling (10 points)</th>
<th>Total Score</th>
<th>Cutoff Reached? (54 points)</th>
<th>Fluency (WPM)</th>
<th>Cutoff Reached? (110 words)</th>
<th>Writing Prompt</th>
<th>Cutoff Reached?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Benchmark Assessment Record

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Comprehension (40 points)</th>
<th>Vocabulary (30 points)</th>
<th>Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics (20 points)</th>
<th>Spelling (10 points)</th>
<th>Total Score</th>
<th>Cutoff Reached? (66 points)</th>
<th>Fluency (WPM)</th>
<th>Cutoff Reached? (124 words)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student Name</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Benchmark Assessment Record

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Name</th>
<th>Comprehension (40 points)</th>
<th>Vocabulary (30 points)</th>
<th>Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics (20 points)</th>
<th>Spelling (10 points)</th>
<th>Total Score</th>
<th>Cutoff Reached?</th>
<th>Cutoff Reached?</th>
<th>Word Fluency (WPM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Benchmark Assessment Record

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Comprehension (40 points)**
- **Vocabulary (30 points)**
- **Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics (20 points)**
- **Total Score (90 points)**
- **Fluency (WPM) Cutoff Reached?**
- **Writing Prompt Cutoff Reached?**

Copyright © SRA/McGraw-Hill. Permission is granted to reproduce this page for classroom use.