

Read the article “Alice to the Rescue” before answering Numbers 21 through 30.

Alice to the Rescue

Maybe you have a pet. You give it a home. You take good care of it. But some animals are homeless, or do not have a home. They live in city alleys.

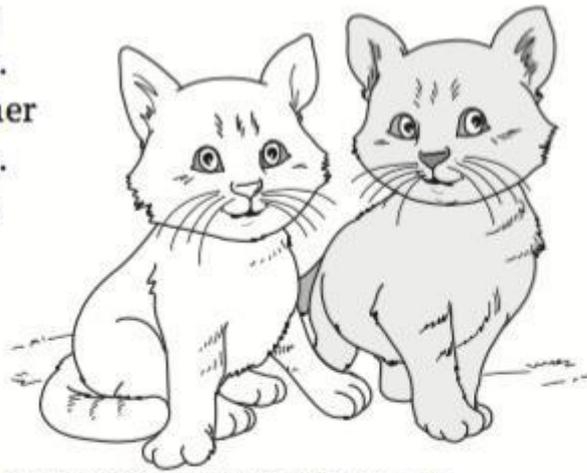
Alice Arnold wanted to help homeless animals. In 1983, she started Alley Animals in Baltimore, Maryland. Alice has many helpers. They feed cats and dogs. They save sick animals.

Alley Animals workers go out six nights a week. They drive through many alleys. They find hungry dogs or cats and feed them. Sometimes, helpers see sick animals. They gently put them in cages. They take sick animals to vets.

Alice finds a foster home for each sick animal. Foster families keep an animal for a little while. They help the animal get well. Then Alice looks for someone to adopt it. Alice wants the animal to have a good home.

Alley Animals rescued Cloud and Clip. One night, a helper saw two baby animals. They were hungry. They were dirty. The helper fed them. She cleaned the animals. After a few weeks, the babies changed. They changed from skinny to chubby. A loving family adopted them.

People in Baltimore help Alice with her work. Sometimes students gather things for Alley Animals. Sometimes families help with supplies. They buy cat and dog food. People also give Alice paper towels, litter, soap, and plastic bags.



Cloud and Clip were saved by Alley Animals.

Alice wants to save as many street animals as she can. Some Alley Animals' stories start out sad. Alice and her helpers give those stories a happy ending.



Alice sets up a table at a pet supply store. She tells people how Alley Animals helps homeless animals.

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Now answer Numbers 21 through 30. Base your answers on “Alice to the Rescue.”

21 Read this sentence from the article.

But some animals are homeless, or do not have a home.

What does the word *homeless* mean in this sentence?

- Ⓐ taken good care of
- Ⓑ without a home
- Ⓒ hungry
- Ⓓ pets

22 Which word has the SAME root word as *started*?

- Ⓕ art
- Ⓖ star
- Ⓗ starts
- Ⓘ tarred

23 Alley Animals' foster families

- Ⓐ find hungry animals in city alleys.
- Ⓑ take care of sick animals until they get well.
- Ⓒ buy food for helpers to give animals in the alleys.
- Ⓓ give animals new homes for the rest of their lives.

- 24 What happened LAST to Cloud and Clip?
- F A loving family adopted them.
 - G Alley Animals rescued them.
 - H They changed from skinny to chubby.
 - I They were dirty and a helper cleaned them.
- 25 What do you learn about Cloud and Clip from the picture at the top of page 14?
- A how helpers rescue sick animals
 - B what the animals' new home looks like
 - C what kind of animals Cloud and Clip are
 - D how the animals looked when they were sick
- 26 Describe two things Alley Animals workers do each night. Use details from the article.

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- 27 Read this sentence from the article.

They changed from skinny to chubby.

What does *chubby* mean in the sentence above?

- Ⓐ cute
 - Ⓑ fat
 - Ⓒ happy
 - Ⓓ thin
- 28 The picture at the bottom of page 14 shows
- Ⓕ how helpers find animals in alleys.
 - Ⓖ what other people do to help animals.
 - Ⓗ what Alice does when she finds animals.
 - Ⓘ how Alice tells people about Alley Animals.
- 29 Why did Alice Arnold start Alley Animals?
- Ⓐ to give people pets
 - Ⓑ to help homeless animals
 - Ⓒ to tell people about Alley Animals
 - Ⓓ to have families help with supplies

The letter below is a first draft that Rob wrote. The letter has some mistakes in it. Read the letter. Then answer questions 31 through 40.

(1) Dear Aunt Ada

(2) Luis is my best friend. (3) we are always together (4) He uses a wheelchair. (5) He drives the wheelchair. (6) He drives it with his hands.

(7) We go to the library. (8) I help Luis reach high books. (9) He helps me reach low books.

(10) We play softball with other kids. (11) Luis is good at batting, but he can't run. (12) I am a runner. (13) I am really fast. (14) I am not good at batting. (15) When Luis is up at bat, I stand beside him. (16) First Luis hits the ball. (17) Then, I run the bases. (18) Mother watches us play. (19) She says, "What great teamwork"

(20) One day I heard about a race for kids in our town. (21) Remember that I like to run. (22) The prize was a baseball signed by my favorite player.

(23) I told Luis about the race. (24) "I want to race, too," he said. (25) What do you think we did (26) We entered the race together!

(27) Love, Rob

- 31** What is the correct way to write the greeting at 1?
Ⓐ Dear Aunt Ada!
Ⓑ Dear Aunt Ada.
Ⓒ Dear Aunt Ada,
- 32** What is the correct way to write sentence 3?
Ⓕ We are always together.
Ⓖ We are always together
Ⓗ We are always together?
- 33** What is the BEST way to combine sentences 5 and 6?
Ⓐ He drives the wheelchair and his hands.
Ⓑ He drives the wheelchair with his hands.
Ⓒ He drives the wheelchair drives it with his hands.
- 34** What is the subject of sentence 9?
Ⓕ books
Ⓖ He
Ⓗ me
- 35** What is the predicate in sentence 10?
Ⓐ kids
Ⓑ other
Ⓒ play

Name: _____ Date: _____

- 36** What is the BEST way to combine sentences 12 and 13?
- Ⓕ I am a runner I am really fast.
 - Ⓖ I am a runner, really fast
 - Ⓗ I am a really fast runner.
- 37** What is the BEST way to write sentence 16?
- Ⓐ First, Luis hits the ball.
 - Ⓑ First Luis, hits the ball.
 - Ⓒ First Luis hits, the ball.
- 38** What is the BEST way to write sentence 19?
- Ⓕ She says, "What great teamwork!"
 - Ⓖ She says, "What great teamwork?"
 - Ⓗ She says "What great teamwork."
- 39** What is the best way to write sentence 25?
- Ⓐ What do you think we did.
 - Ⓑ what do you think we did.
 - Ⓒ What do you think we did?
- 40** What is the predicate of sentence 26?
- Ⓕ entered
 - Ⓖ race
 - Ⓗ together

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Answer Numbers 41 through 45. Choose the best answer.

- 41** Which word has the short *a* sound?
Ⓐ tape
Ⓑ tap
Ⓒ cake
- 42** Which word has the short *e* sound?
Ⓐ bean
Ⓑ bee
Ⓒ beg
- 43** Which word has the same two-letter blend as *trip*?
Ⓐ tree
Ⓑ rim
Ⓒ tip
- 44** Which word has the same long *a* vowel sound as *made*?
Ⓐ mad
Ⓑ bad
Ⓒ name
- 45** Which word has the same long *i* vowel sound as *pine*?
Ⓐ time
Ⓑ pin
Ⓒ it

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