

SKILLS LIST and SAMPLE ITEMS

FOR

PRACTICE TEST FOR READING, GRADE 4 - FORM B
(Test items developed for skills measured in ACTAAP*)

Skills

- 1.0 Construct Meaning
 - 1.1 Context
 - 2.0 Extend/Evaluate Meaning
 - 2.1 Apply to other Situations/
Evaluate
 - 3.0 Use Reading Strategies
 - 3.1 Summarize/Compare Information/
Use Pictures/Graphs/Text
Information
-

Number of questions: 24

Number of pages: 7

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ACTAAP PRACTICE TEST IN READING - GRADE 4 - FORM B

Directions: Use this article and chart to answer questions 1 through 8.

After the Age of Discovery, there were still many unexplored regions on the earth. People explored for many reasons. Some hunted for gold and other treasures, others spread religion, and some traded for goods that they did not have. Another reason that people explored was just curiosity. They often wondered about distant places.

During the 1600s, 1700s, and 1800s, many explorers came to North America. They were from many different countries and set out to explore many different areas. Henry Hudson explored the Canadian Hudson Bay and the Hudson River in the United States, both of which were named after him. In the 1700s, James Cook, another Englishman, explored New Zealand, the Hawaiian Islands, and much of the South Pacific. In the 1800s, many explorers began to go to Africa. These included Sir Henry Morton Stanley, a journalist and explorer; David Livingstone, a missionary; and Englishwoman Mary Kingsley, the first European to visit several places in western Africa. In the 1900's, there were still two big challenges for explorers -- the North and South Poles. American, Robert E. Peary explored the North Pole, and Norwegian, Roald Amundsen explored the South Pole. These are just a few of the many people who helped to explore and settle America.

Recent Explorers			
Year	Explorer	Country	Discovery
1610	Henry Hudson	England	Hudson Bay
1769	James Cook	England	New Zealand
1778	James Cook	England	Hawaiian Islands
1851	David Livingstone	Scotland	Zambezi River
1855	David Livingstone	Scotland	Victoria Falls
1877	Sir Henry Morton Stanley	Wales	Congo River
1895	Mary Kingsley	England	Western Africa
1908-09	Robert E. Peary	American	North Pole
1911	Roald Amundsen	Norway	South Pole

1. What was one reason that people explored other places?
 - A. to meet new people
 - B. to trade for things that they did not have
 - C. to buy food and clothes
 - D. to search for lost friends and relatives

2. Which location was widely explored during the 1600's, 1700's, and 1800's?
 - A. The North Pole
 - B. North America
 - C. Africa
 - D. New Zealand

3. This article uses the root word "explore" many times. In what way are the words "curiosity" and "wondered" related to "explore" as they are used in the article?
 - A. They are synonymous.
 - B. They all concern the search for new knowledge.
 - C. They all have the same meaning.
 - D. They are not related.

4. Which of these is a fact from this article and chart?
 - A. English explorers were the most famous.
 - B. The last place explorers wanted to go was Africa.
 - C. New Zealand was the favorite place for explorers to go.
 - D. Henry Hudson was the only explorer in this group who had something named after him.

5. You can tell from reading this passage that many people explored different areas to
 - A. meet people of different races
 - B. learn the weather patterns of different places
 - C. discover a better way of life with riches and goods
 - D. make news for their native country