7 Full-Length Rhode Island RICAS

English Language Arts (ELA) Practice Tests

A Complete Guide to Building Mastery and Excelling on the English Test

Grade 3



Practice Master Achieve

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Grade 3 · Rhode Island · RICAS

7 Rhode Island Grade 3 English Language Arts (ELA) Practice Tests

Full-Length Practice for RICAS Preparation and Academic Confidence

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Grade 3 English

English Language

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Questions: Varies by section **Duration:** No time limit

Important Test Information

These practice items follow the style of third-grade English Language assessments. Formats can vary by section: you may see reading passages and graphics, different kinds of questions, or other tasks—follow the instructions on each page.

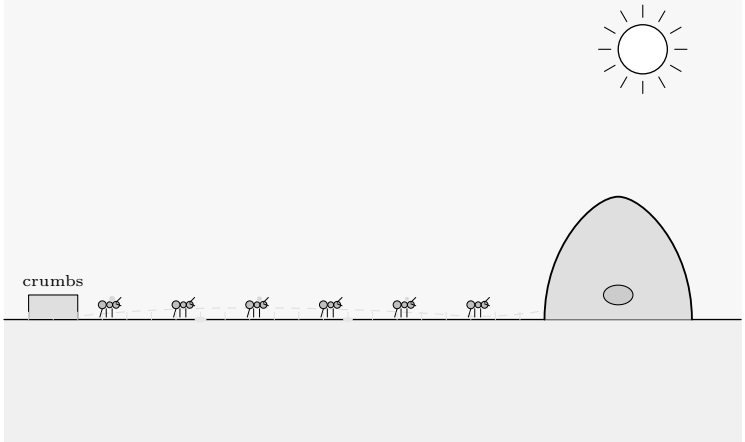
Test-Taking Tips:

- Read each question and every answer choice before you decide.
- Look back at the reading material or graphic when a question is based on them.
- Work carefully—there is no time limit on these practice tests, so use the time you need.

Remember: Take your time, stay calm, and do your best. You've prepared well for this practice—you've got this!

Read the passage below. Then answer questions 1–9.

The Busy World of Ants



Tiny ants march across the grass, carrying food toward a busy anthill under a bright sky.

1 Ants are some of the busiest animals on Earth. Even though they are tiny, they work together in large groups called colonies. A colony may live in soil, inside wood, or under stones.

2 Inside an ant colony, different ants have different jobs. The queen lays eggs. Worker ants gather food, care for young ants, and help protect the nest. Each ant has an important role.

3 Ants are known for their strength. Some ants can carry objects much heavier than their own bodies. This helps them bring seeds, leaves, and food back to the colony.

4 Ants also use their senses to find their way. Many leave behind a smell trail called a pheromone trail. Other ants follow that trail to food or back home to the nest.

5 Ants help the environment too. As they dig tunnels, they loosen the soil. This can help air and water move through the ground more easily. Some ants also help spread seeds.

6 The next time you see a line of ants, stop and watch closely. You may be looking at a team of tiny workers, all moving with purpose.

Read this dictionary entry.

role *noun*

1. the job or part someone has to do
2. a loud cry in the distance
3. a kind of round stone
4. a wet place after rain

1) Which meaning of the word *role* is used in paragraph 2?

(A) Definition 3
(B) Definition 4
(C) Definition 1
(D) Definition 2

Use the passage "The Busy World of Ants" to answer this question.

2) Which sentence is an **opinion**?

(A) Ants are the most amazing insects in the world.
(B) Ants may leave behind a pheromone trail.
(C) Worker ants gather food and care for young ants.
(D) Some ants can carry objects heavier than their bodies.



Quick brains? Scan for help.
Scan Me

Use both "The Blue Umbrella" and "Rain on the Steps" to answer this question.

18) What do the story and the poem have in common?

(A) Both show rain as something gentle and meaningful
(B) Both take place in a forest at night
(C) Both are mainly about waiting for a bus
(D) Both explain how weather forms

Use both "The Blue Umbrella" and "Rain on the Steps" to answer this question.

19) How are the endings of the story and the poem most alike?

(A) Both endings describe a dangerous storm
(B) Both endings happen inside a classroom
(C) Both endings show someone becoming angry
(D) Both endings leave the reader with a warm, hopeful feeling

Use the story "The Blue Umbrella" to answer this question.

20) Which sentence best describes how Hana's actions affect the boy?

(A) She tells him to wait until the rain stops and never walks with him at all
(B) She shares her umbrella so they can walk to the bus stop together, and he smiles and thanks her because he feels the rainy trip turned lucky
(C) She takes his paper bag and runs ahead without helping him get dry
(D) She walks past him without noticing and leaves him standing alone in the rain

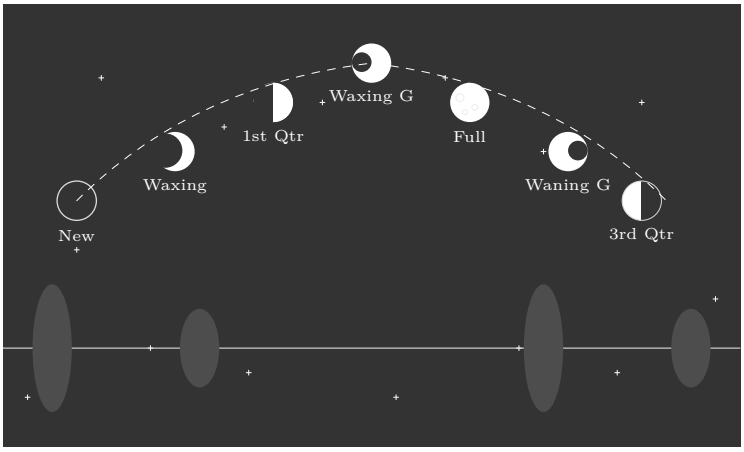


Owl puns? Mind the tone.

Scan Me

Read the passage below. Then answer questions 21–29.

Why the Moon Seems to Change



The moon appears in different shapes as it moves around Earth in the night sky.

1 If you look at the moon every night, you may notice that it seems to change shape. Some nights it looks like a thin curve. Other nights it looks round and bright. These changing shapes are called moon phases.

2 The moon does not make its own light. It shines because sunlight reflects off it. As the moon moves around Earth, we see different amounts of its lighted half.

3 When we can barely see the moon, it is called a new moon. As more of the moon's bright side becomes visible, it grows into a crescent, then a half moon, and later a full moon.

4 After the full moon, the bright part slowly appears smaller again. The moon moves through more phases until it becomes a new moon once more. Then the cycle begins again.

5 The moon is always there, even when we see only part of it. It is not changing shape for real. We are simply seeing different amounts of sunlight on it.

6 For a long time, people have watched the moon to mark time and study the sky. Its steady pattern helps remind us that nature often moves in repeating cycles.

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21) What is the central idea of this article?

(A) The moon changes shape because clouds cover it.
(B) The moon disappears completely every month.
(C) The moon glows because it makes its own light.
(D) The moon seems to change shape because we see different amounts of its sunlit side.

Use the passage "Why the Moon Seems to Change" to answer this question.

22) What does the word *reflects* mean as it is used in paragraph 2?

(A) Moves very slowly
(B) Bounces light back
(C) Turns dark blue
(D) Breaks into small pieces

Use the passage "Why the Moon Seems to Change" to answer this question.



Ultra styles? Read the site.
Scan Me