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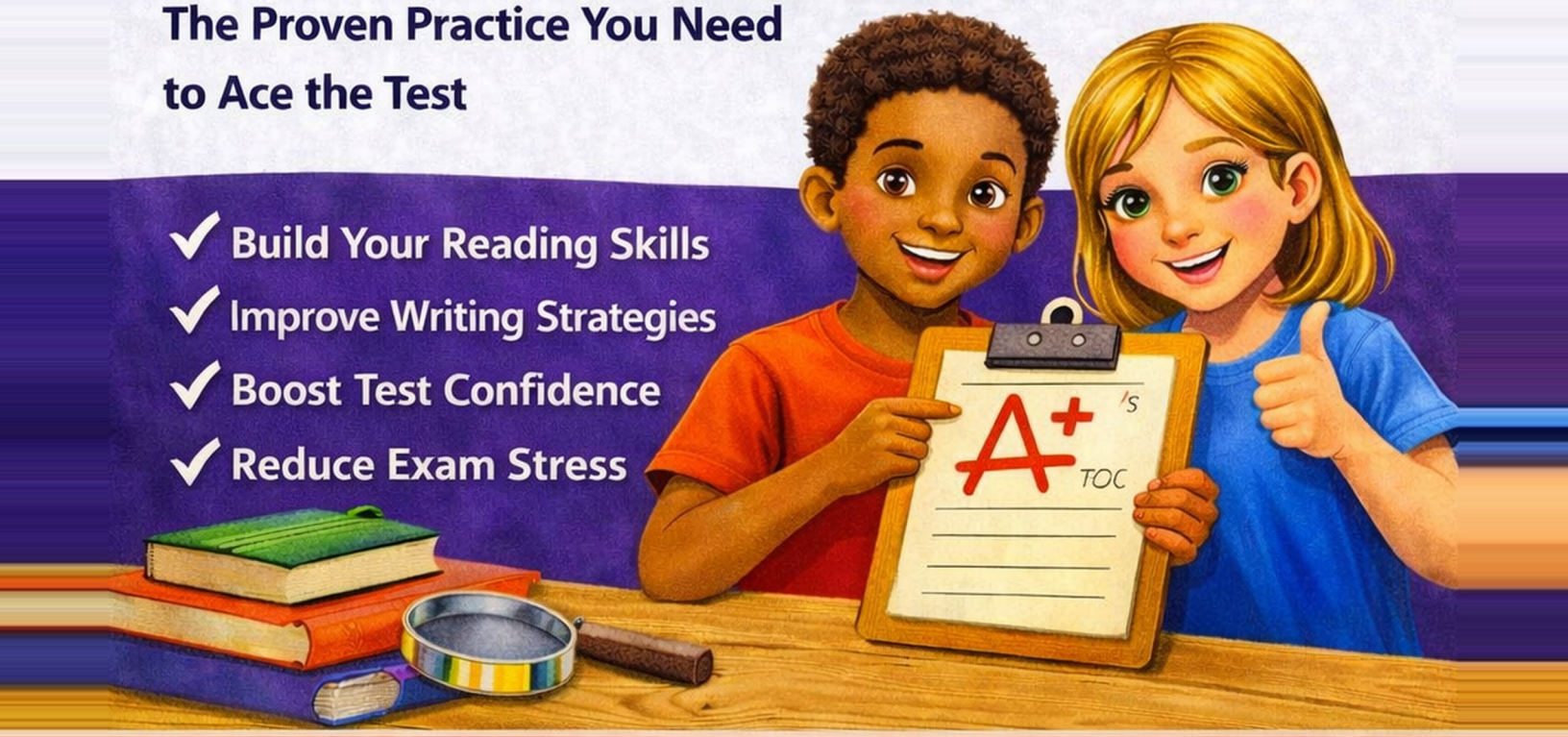
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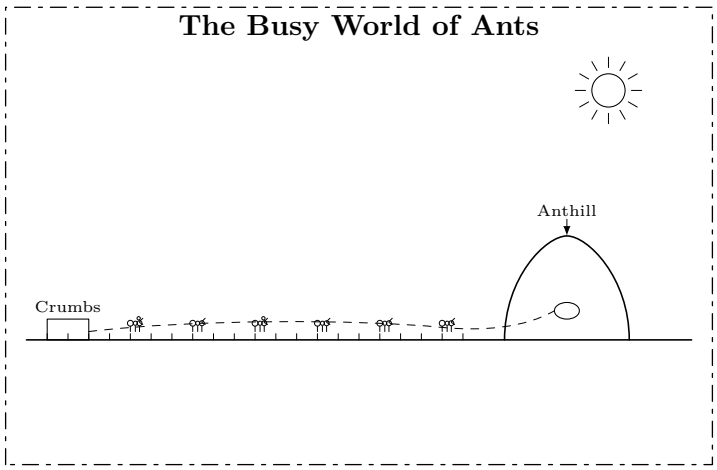
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Read the passage below. Then answer questions 1–9.

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.



Kind rows? Proof in text.

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

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

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

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

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

3) What is the central idea of this article?

(A) Ants only gather food and do nothing else.
(B) Soil is useful only because ants dig in it.
(C) All insects live underground in large groups.
(D) Ants are hardworking insects that live in colonies and help their environment.

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

4) Why does the author include information about pheromone trails in paragraph 4?

(A) To prove that ants never get lost
(B) To explain why ants build nests in trees
(C) To explain how ants find food and return to the nest
(D) To show that ants enjoy making patterns in the dirt

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

5) Which detail **best** supports the idea that ants work together?

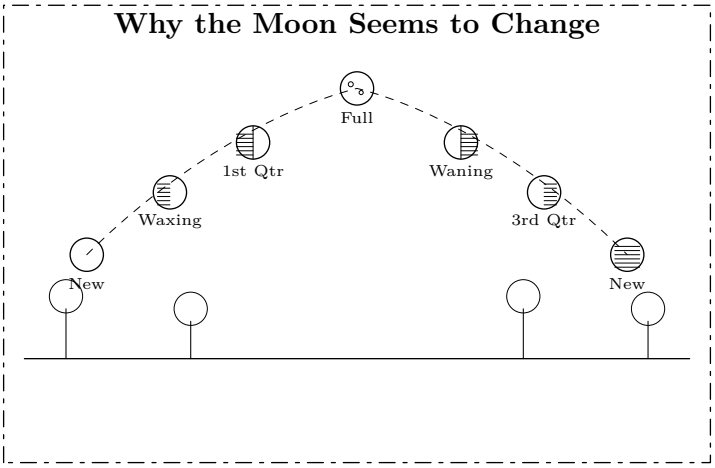
(A) Ants may live under stones.
(B) Different ants in a colony have different jobs.
(C) Ants can carry seeds and leaves.
(D) Some ants are known for their strength.

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



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

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

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

23) How are paragraphs 3 and 4 mainly **organized**?

(A) By comparing the moon to the sun
(B) By listing different stars in the sky
(C) In sequence, showing the order of moon phases
(D) By describing a story about astronauts

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

24) Which detail **best** supports the idea that the moon is not really changing shape?

(A) The moon is always there, even when we see only part of it.
(B) People have watched the moon for a long time.
(C) The moon can look like a thin curve.
(D) The full moon looks round and bright.

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

25) In which paragraph would a reader find information about what a new moon is?

(A) Paragraph 3
(B) Paragraph 6
(C) Paragraph 2
(D) Paragraph 1

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

26) Why does the author include information about people watching the moon in paragraph 6?

(A) To explain how to travel to the moon
(B) To show that the moon's pattern has been useful and interesting for a long time
(C) To prove that the moon only matters at night
(D) To show that all people see the moon the same way every night

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