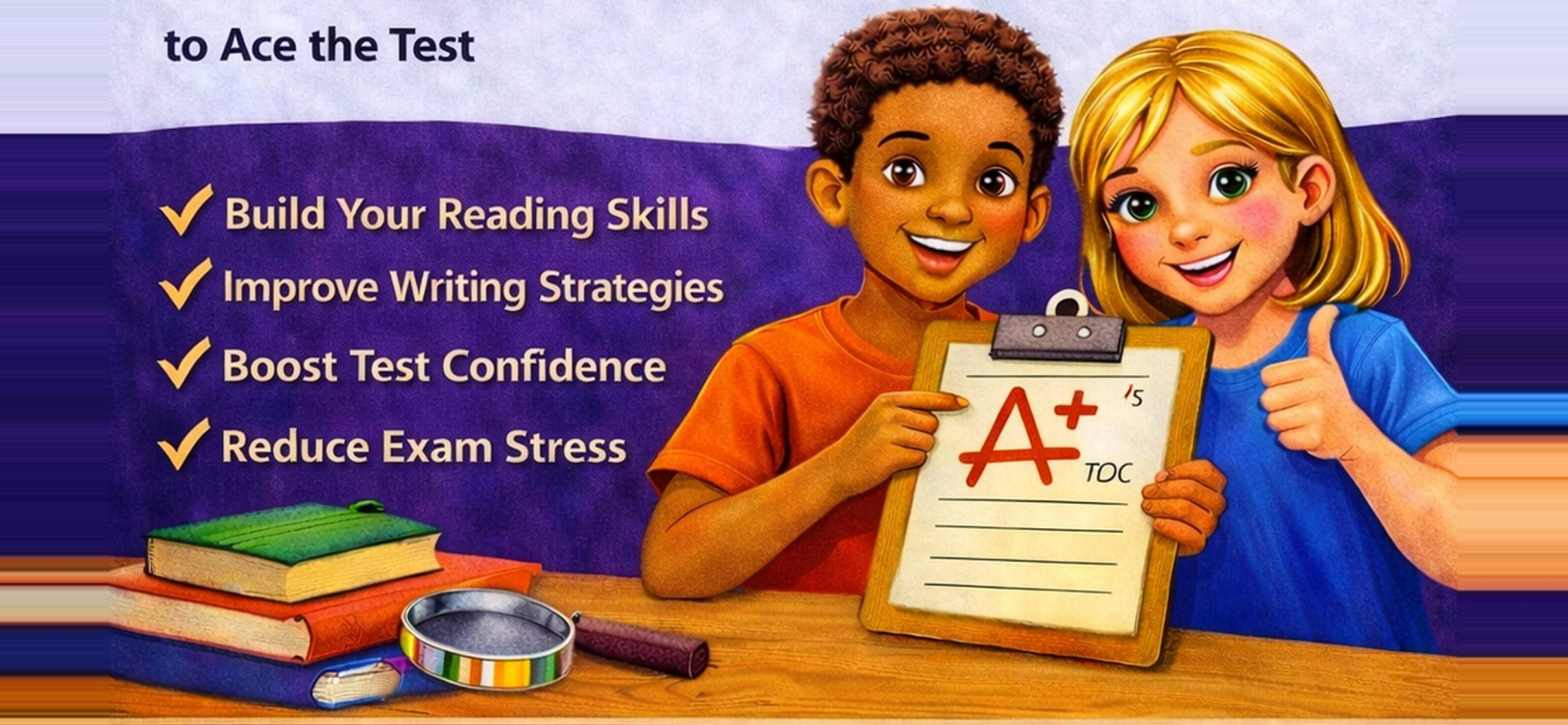
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Read the article. Then answer questions 1–8.

Reading Shelter After the Fire

1 Students working in the parking lot beside a wildfire recovery center organized a temporary reading shelter because they wanted a solution their neighbors could understand and use.

2 The team treats the project like ongoing research. Participants sort donated books, create quiet corners, and post simple schedules for tutoring and read-alouds. Each routine gives them another piece of evidence about what is working.

3 One weakness became impossible to ignore: New donations arrived faster than volunteers could organize them. Rather than hide the issue, the team treated it like evidence.

4 Rather than abandon the work, the team grouped books by age and topic and trained students to manage a return cart. That revision gave the reading shelter more stability, because the new sorting system made the space dependable each day.

5 When the work reached its final stage, children had a dependable place to read while families handled recovery tasks. The quieter shelves and steady return cart made the shelter feel dependable, not temporary.

6 The result was useful, but not without trade-offs. Supplies had to be rationed, and not everyone agreed about what should come next. Some members wanted to accept every new donation right away; others argued that another round of checkout notes and shelf-use records might reveal problems the group had not yet seen. In the end, the team postponed the expansion until it had gathered more evidence, even though the shelter's success made a larger version seem possible.

1) As it is used in paragraph 4, what does the word *stability* most nearly mean?

(A) the quality of being steady and dependable
(B) the amount of paint on a wall
(C) the speed of a short race
(D) the cost of building something new

Use the article "Reading Shelter After the Fire" to answer this question.

2) Which statement best expresses the central idea of the article?

(A) The article mostly explains the team's daily routines and gives only brief attention to how the project adjusted over time.
(B) The article describes a community effort whose success depended more on a single decisive moment than on the broader pattern of testing and revision.
(C) The article focuses on the project's final outcome and suggests that earlier setbacks had little effect on what the team eventually achieved.
(D) Careful research and revision helped a temporary reading shelter become a useful community project.

Use the article "Reading Shelter After the Fire" to answer this question.

3) Which detail best supports the idea that the team improved the project by studying a problem carefully?

(A) The team studied the weakness and then grouped books by age and topic and trained students to manage a return cart.
(B) The project began after students identified a local need in the community.
(C) The finished project later provided a useful result for the community.
(D) Students and volunteers worked together throughout the project.

Use the article "Reading Shelter After the Fire" to answer this question.

4) How does paragraph 3 contribute to the structure of the article?

(A) It summarizes the article's conclusion before any evidence is given.
(B) It compares two unrelated projects in different locations.
(C) It introduces the setting of the project for the first time.
(D) It presents the setback that leads to the revision described later.

Use the article "Reading Shelter After the Fire" to answer this question.

5) Why does the author include details about the team's routines in paragraph 2?

(A) To foreshadow that the project will face a challenge later
(B) To show that the project depends on repeated steps and collected evidence
(C) To show that the team worked in an orderly way from the beginning
(D) To emphasize how much time and effort the project required

Use the article "Reading Shelter After the Fire" to answer this question.

6) Which sentence best explains how the article develops the topic?

(A) It compares two competing approaches to solving the problem and argues that one is clearly better.
(B) It presents the final result first and then goes back to explain how the project originally started.
(C) It introduces a project, explains its process, describes a problem, and shows a revised solution.
(D) It describes two different community problems and explains how each was solved by a different team.

19) What is the main purpose of paragraph 3?

(A) It introduces the idea of robotic surgery for the first time.
(B) It explains how scaling allows surgeons to operate through very small cuts, and why that matters for patients.
(C) It argues that robotic surgery is always better than traditional surgery.
(D) It describes the training surgeons complete before using a robot.

Use the article "Robots in the Operating Room" to answer this question.

20) Which sentence from the article best supports the idea that robotic surgery still has limits?

(A) A surgeon can guide a tool through a cut smaller than a fingernail.
(B) The equipment is expensive, and training takes years.
(C) Robotic systems also filter out tiny hand tremors that every person has.
(D) The surgeon looks into a high-definition display that shows the surgical area magnified many times.

Use the article "Robots in the Operating Room" to answer this question.

21) How does paragraph 5 contribute to the article?

(A) It introduces a new topic that is not related to the earlier paragraphs.
(B) It presents concerns that balance the benefits described earlier in the article.
(C) It summarizes the article's conclusion in a single paragraph.
(D) It explains in detail how to operate a surgical robot at home.

Use the article "Robots in the Operating Room" to answer this question.

22) This question has two correct answers. Choose the **two** sentences from the article that **together** best support the idea that robotic-assisted surgery offers real benefits but also has real limits.

(A) "These machines do not replace the doctor; instead, they act like precise extensions of the surgeon's arms."
(B) "Smaller cuts often mean less bleeding, shorter hospital stays, and faster recoveries."
(C) "In a typical robotic-assisted surgery, the doctor sits at a console a short distance from the patient."
(D) "Rural hospitals often cannot afford the systems, which raises fair concerns about who gets access."
(E) "The hope is that in the next decade robotic assistance will be available in far more hospitals, not just a privileged few."

Use the article "Robots in the Operating Room" to answer this question.

23) Which sentence would be the **best** summary of the article?

(A) Surgical robots are new and have no clear benefits yet.
(B) Robotic-assisted surgery extends what surgeons can do, offering smaller cuts and steadier motion, while raising fair questions about cost and access.
(C) Surgical robots are useful only for training students.
(D) Robotic surgery is mainly important because it is less expensive than older methods.

Read the selection and choose the best answer to each question.

Amara wrote an informational essay about the benefits of school libraries. Read Amara's essay and look for revisions she needs to make. Then answer the questions that follow.

Why Every School Needs a Strong Library

(1) School libraries give students access to thousands of books, databases, and research tools. (2) A strong library program helps students develop critical-thinking and information-literacy skills. (3) Studies show that schools with full-time librarians have higher reading scores on standardized tests. (4) Our family just bought new shelves for the living room.

(5) Libraries also provide a quiet space where students can study, collaborate on projects, or simply read for pleasure. (6) Many school librarians help teachers design research assignments that connect to curriculum standards. (7) When students learn to evaluate sources and cite evidence, they build skills that transfer to every subject area.

(8) Unfortunately, some school districts have reduced library funding in recent years. (9) Fewer librarians means fewer opportunities for students to receive individualized research support. (10) Communities that invest in school libraries invest in student success.

24) Which sentence should Amara remove from the **first** paragraph because it does not support the main idea?

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

