

**Test Name :** RECALLING FACTS AND DETAILS

**ReviewScan™ Test Code :** 6376717

**Date :** \_\_\_\_\_

**Your Name :** \_\_\_\_\_

**Teacher :** \_\_\_\_\_

**Class Name :** \_\_\_\_\_

## Directions

Read this Chinese folktale to find out how the rooster got his magnificent red crown. Then answer the following questions.

### How the Rooster Got His Crown

Long, long ago there were six suns in the sky. Can you imagine how hot it must have been? Multiply a stifling summer day times six, and you'll have a pretty good idea. Fortunately, it rained quite often, so plants were able to flourish.

Then one summer something awful happened—there was a terrible drought! Not one drop of rain fell, and the suns beat down with such intensity that all the crops withered and died. The people were hysterical and begged the emperor for help. “The heat will destroy us,” they cried. “We are doomed.”

The emperor did not have a solution for the problem, so he summoned his royal advisor to the palace. “The suns must be eliminated,” said the advisor, after assessing the situation. “Call the royal archer to shoot them from the sky.”

Of course the suns were much too high for the arrows to reach them. “This is an impossible task,” mumbled the humiliated archer, as he hung his head in defeat.

“Nothing is impossible,” roared the emperor, and he summoned an archer from a neighboring land. This archer was famous for his masterful skill and his brilliant mind. He loved a challenge and refused to give up.

The second archer thought carefully about the situation. Then some bright objects glimmering in a pool of water caught his eye. They were reflections of the suns. “If I can make those disappear,” concluded the archer, “the suns will vanish as well.” So that’s just what he did. As he shot his swift arrows into the water, each reflection sank deep into the pond. As the reflections disappeared, so did the suns. Before the archer could release his last arrow, however, the sixth sun escaped to a cave.

The citizens went to bed that night relieved that their problem had been solved. But when they awoke the next morning, they had another problem—there was no light. Five suns had been destroyed, and the sixth was still hiding.

“We must get the sun to come out of that cave,” agreed the people. They tried using gentle voices, but that didn’t work. They tried using thundering voices, but that didn’t work either.

“We’ve tried a million ways to coax the sun out,” moaned the frustrated men and women. “Our crops cannot grow in the dark.”

Just then a rooster appeared from behind a bush. “Cockle doodle do!” he crowed.

“I wonder what that beautiful sound is,” said the curious sun, as it peered over the horizon to get a better look.

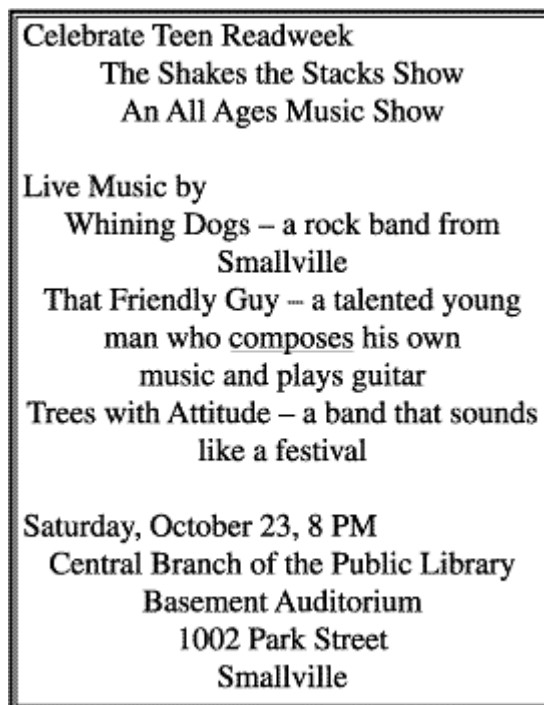
“Hooray!” shouted the townspeople. “The sun has returned.”

To show its gratitude for the lovely sound, the sun made the rooster a beautiful red crown. From that day on, the rooster has worn the crown and has been the sun’s alarm clock each morning.

1. Why was it dark one morning when the people woke up?

- A The archer made five suns disappear, and the sixth one hid in a cave.
- B Dark storm clouds were hiding the suns.
- C The emperor commanded the suns to disappear.
- D All of the suns fell into the pool and disappeared.

Here is a poster that was posted at the public library.



**Admission is free if you show your library card.**

**So get a library card and come on down!**

2. According to the poster, how should a teen celebrate Teen Readweek?
- A buy a tape of live music by local bands
  - B read more magazines about music
  - C be quieter when people around them are reading
  - D attend the concert at the library
3. The author describes the music of Trees with Attitude as sounding
- A mean
  - B musical
  - C planted
  - D festive

## Directions

Honeybees are known for producing honey and beeswax. Read the passage about this interesting creature, and then answer the following questions.

### The Fascinating Honeybee

Honeybees are insects that live in colonies. Each colony has its own hive. The hive contains honeycombs that are made of six-sided sections called cells. Bees store food and take care of their young in these cells. Fifty thousand or more bees may live in one colony.

There are three kinds of honeybees—workers, drones, and queens. Worker bees, which are females, have many jobs to do. They build the honeycomb, clean and protect the hive, gather food and water, and feed the bees that have hatched from the queen's eggs. There are thousands of worker bees in a colony. They live for about six weeks.

Drones, the male bees, have a very short life. Their job is to mate with the queen. Each colony has a few hundred drones at one time.

The queen bee's only task is to lay eggs, which may total as many as 1500 per day. Most of the eggs become workers or drones, but some become queen bees. Queen bees are formed when the worker bees feed the developing larva a special substance called royal jelly.

A colony can only have one queen. If two queens hatch together, they fight until only one is left. The new queen then forces the old queen to leave. Like a streak of lightning, the old queen departs from the hive, taking a swarm of bees with her.

Honeybees have an interesting method of communication. When they want to tell other bees where there is a good source of food, they do a kind of dance. The dance tells other worker bees where to find flowers that have a lot of nectar and pollen. Both the nectar and pollen are used by the

bees for food. The bees will also use nectar to make honey. The flowers might be miles away, but the bees can still find them!

Like all insects, the honeybee's body has three sections—the head, the thorax, or chest, and the abdomen. The head contains the bee's eyes, antennae, and mouth. Honeybees have five eyes. They can see colors and can tell different patterns apart. Honeybees also have long tongues for sucking nectar.

The thorax is the part that contains the honeybee's four wings and six legs. Honeybees can fly forward and backward, as well as sideways. Their legs are used for walking and removing pollen from their bodies.

The bee's stinger is attached to the end of its abdomen. Using the stinger is the only way a bee can defend itself or its hive. If a worker honeybee stings a person or animal, the barbed stinger breaks off and remains in the victim. Soon afterward, the bee dies. Queens usually only sting other queens. They have smooth stingers that do not tear away, so queen bees do not die when they use their stingers. Drones do not have stingers.

The honeybee is an amazing creature. Think about it the next time you eat honey or watch a burning candle.

4. How do worker bees tell each other where to find nectar and pollen?
- A They do a kind of dance.
  - B They sting.
  - C They smell the flowers.
  - D They clean the hive.

Directions:

Poems allow people to share their ideas and emotions in relatively few words. Read the following poem about the emotions one person feels about jumping from a diving board. Then answer the questions that follow.

### Ten Feet

Ten feet to the top  
Don't know if I should do this,  
don't know if I should stop.

Ten feet up high  
Between the cool water  
and the blazing blue sky.

Ten feet in the air  
Can't go back now,  
I just don't dare.

Ten feet, falling fast  
My stomach flutters  
but it won't last.

Plunging into liquid blue  
Like a little bird I flew.  
Whew! I did it!

**5.** The diving board in the poem is—

- A** broken
- B** ten feet high
- C** painted blue
- D** cool