

4. Why does Hare take a nap?

- A. He got sick from running up the hill.
- B. He was so far ahead of Tortoise he thought he had time to nap.
- C. He did not get much sleep the night before the race.
- D. Tortoise had already won the race.

5. What happened at the end of the race?

- A. Hare ran so fast he beat Tortoise.
- B. Tortoise passed Hare and won the race.
- C. Hare never woke up from his nap.
- D. Both the Tortoise and Hare won the race.

6. What sentence from the story tells what Hare learned at the end of the story?

- A. Hare learned to always give his best and not tease Tortoise.
- B. "Tortoise is so slow," he said to himself. "
- C. "It took him a very long time to get anywhere."
- D. "Meanwhile Tortoise trudged on."

7. Which line from the fable shows you that Hare thinks he will win the race?

- A. "Hare and Tortoise lined up and the race began!"
- B. "After Hare had been asleep for a long time, he awoke with a start."
- C. "'This is a joke! You've got to be kidding," Hare said with a laugh."
- D. "Tortoise smiled and walked quietly by."

8. Look at the picture. Which line from the fable best describes the picture?



- A. "Hare had run right over the top of the hill before Tortoise had even reached it."
- B. "He yawned and closed his eyes."
- C. "After a while, Hare stopped to wait for Tortoise to come along."
- D. "Hare leaped to his feet and started running with all his strength toward the finish line."

9. What does the word plodded mean in the story?

Tortoise **plodded** along slowly and steadily.

- A. moved
- B. slept
- C. climbed
- D. run

10. What is the setting of the story?

- A. in the water B. in a zoo C. near a hill D. in a forest

11. Which sentence from the story tells how Hare felt about running a race against Tortoise at the beginning of the story?

- A. "Meanwhile Tortoise trudged on."
B. Tortoise and Hare were friends who lived near a very big hill."
C. "This is a joke! You've got to be kidding, Hare said with a laugh."
D. "Hare and Tortoise lined up and the race began."

12. What is the lesson in the story?

- A. Keep trying and never give up. B. It is better to be a winner than a loser.
C. It is better to be faster than slower. D. It is important to run in a race.

Scarecrow

Scarecrow, oh scarecrow

Lonely you must be

Fiercely forced to fight away

4

Your only **company**

Out in the open

Surrounded by fields of ears

But no one to see your smile

8

Or hear you cry your tears

Now your clothes are only tatters

Your **bounty** almost grown

But the only thing that matters

12

Is you spend your time alone.

Use the poem Scarecrow to answer the following questions 1-8

1. What is the mood of this poem? A. happy B. excited C. sad D. tired
2. Which word best describes the Scarecrow? A. angry B. lonely C. afraid D. surprised
3. What is true about the Scarecrow? A. He is always with people. B. He is always alone. C. He is always happy. D. He lives in a house.
4. According to the poem, how does the scarecrow dress? A. elegant B. tattered C. fancy D. colorful
5. In line 10, what does the word bounty mean? A. head B. stick C. crop D. hay
6. The word company in line 4 means visitors or guests. What company does the scarecrow probably have to fight away? A. crows B. cars C. people D. elephants
7. Reread stanza 2 lines 5-8: <p style="text-align: center;">Out in the open Surrounded by fields of ears But no one to see your smile Or hear you cry your tears</p> The scarecrow is surrounded by fields of ears , but nobody can hear his tears. In this poem what does fields of ears mean? A. fields of flowers B. fields of people C. fields of corn D. fields of animals
8. Read the line from the poem: "Fiercely forced to fight away" What is another word for the fight ? A. play B. battle C. run D. alone

Rosa Parks

Years ago, there was an unfair law in Alabama. African American people had to sit in the back of buses. Rosa Parks was an African American woman who lived in Alabama. She did not believe the law was fair. Rosa Parks disliked the law. She did not believe **segregation** (being set apart) was fair.

One day she got on a bus after work. She was very tired. She was happy to get a seat on the bus. The seat was in the front of the bus. Then some white passengers got on the bus. They wanted to sit down. There were no seats left. The bus driver told Rosa Parks she had to move. She said, "No." She did not think the law was fair and she would not get out of her seat. Then Rosa went to jail.

Many people agreed with Rosa. They fought to change the law. Years later, the law was changed.

Use the story Rosa Parks to answer questions 1-7

1. What happened to Rosa Parks because she would not get out of her seat on the bus? (RI.2.1)
A. The bus driver left her alone. B. Rosa Parks was sent to jail. C. The bus driver found her another seat on the bus. D. Rosa Parks worked all day.
2. What is the setting of the story? (RI.2.1)
A. Alabama B. Alaska C. Antarctica D. Africa
3. What is the main idea of the passage? (RI.2.2)
A. Rosa Parks works hard at a factory. B. A man drives a bus. C. Rosa Parks helped to change laws. D. Rosa Parks was tired.
4. Which word best describe Rosa Parks? (RI.2.4)
A. scared B. afraid C. brave D. surprised
5. How can you tell Rosa Parks thought the law was unfair? (RI.2.3)
A. She told the bus driver the law was not fair. B. Rosa Parks would not get out of her seat. C. Rosa Parks wrote a new law. D. Rosa Parks got out of her seat and drove the bus.
6. Which statement from the selection best tells the reader why Rosa Parks went to jail?
A. "Rosa Parks was an African American woman who lived in Alabama." B. "Many people agreed with Rosa." C. "She did not think the law was fair and she would not get out of her seat." D. "Rosa Parks traveled by bus."
7. What happened after Rosa Parks went to jail? (RI.2.3)
A. The law was changed. B. She went back to work. C. The bus broke down. D. She never rode a bus again.
8. In paragraph 1, what is the meaning of the word segregation?
A. bus B. being set apart C. agree D. fair

The Tortoise and the Hare

1. A	2. C	3. A	4. B	5. B
6. A	7. C	8. D	9. A	10. C
11. C	12. A			

Scarecrow

1. C	2. B	3. B	4. B	5. C
6. A	7. C	8. B		

Rosa Parks

1. B	2. A	3. C	4. C	5. B
6. C	7. A	8. B		