For Mary’s birthday, her aunt gave her a ring that was more than 100 years old. “Take good care of it,” her aunt warned. She did just that until one day Mary looked down at her hand and noticed the ring was gone.

“Aunt Jackie is going to be so disappointed in me,” thought Mary. Then Mary remembered she put the ring in her pocket when she washed her hands at the sink. “Thank goodness!” Mary said to herself. After that, she never took off Aunt Jackie’s ring again.

This story is MOSTLY about —

A  a normal day
B  Mary’s aunt
C  a special ring
D  Mary’s birthday
Directions

You do not need to read a passage to answer the following question. Read and answer the question.

SAMPLE B

Read this sentence.

“Mrs. Johnson is my favorite teacher, and I really enjoy her class,” Mario told his mother.

In this sentence, the word enjoy means —

F like
G hear
H notice
J save
Go to the next page and continue working.
Directions: Read the story and answer the questions that follow.

Ready for the Race

1 “Do you want to come with me?” Kelly asked her brother as she rolled her bike out of the garage. “I’m going to meet some friends at the bike course down the block. We’re going to practice for the race next week.”

2 “No thanks,” Marcus replied as he bounced a ball in the driveway. “Sam’s coming over to play basketball.”

3 Kelly rode off on her bike while Marcus waited for his friend. Marcus was fast, and he usually did well in most sports. He didn’t think it would help if he practiced the course. It could be hilly or sandy, and Marcus knew he would still speed along.

4 When race day finally arrived, Marcus and Kelly put on their helmets and rode their bikes to the Oak Park Trails with their parents.

5 “My stomach feels like I swallowed some butterflies,” Kelly told Marcus when they saw the crowd of kids. They joined the other bike riders behind some bright orange cones.

6 “Kelly is always nervous,” Marcus thought. “Don’t worry. You’ll do fine,” he said as he focused on the road ahead. As soon as the starter yelled “Go!” Marcus’s legs pumped up and down like two machines. He quickly zoomed to the front of the pack.

7 A few minutes later he was zipping down the trail, and there wasn’t anyone ahead of him! Marcus raced along the trail. He bumped over tree roots and rode past some pine trees. Then the path looped around a pond. Marcus was surprised that the course was so long.

8 His tired legs felt like they weighed a hundred pounds. All at once, a flash of color caught his eye. There was a line of bike riders on the trail ahead of him! “How could this be?” Marcus groaned to himself as he pushed forward. “I must have taken a wrong turn and made an extra loop in the course,” he thought.

9 Marcus gritted his teeth and pushed his achy muscles harder. He realized his speed alone wouldn’t be enough this time; knowing the course was just as important. He edged past a couple of bike riders, but he couldn’t reach the riders who were in the lead.
After the race Marcus saw his sister at the finish line, and he rode over to her. “Wow, you must have done a good job in the race. What place did you get?” Marcus asked Kelly.

“I came in third place. Mom and Dad said I would even receive a medal!” Kelly answered excitedly.

“That’s great! I came in ninth place. But I’ll do better next year because I’ll be smart enough to practice the course with you,” Marcus replied with a grin.

1 Which question can be answered by reading the title of this story?
   A  What is the story about?
   B  Who is in the story?
   C  What is the problem in the story?
   D  Where does the story take place?

2 In paragraph 8, what does groaned mean?
   F  screamed
   G  complained
   H  explained
   J  whispered
3 Which question is answered in paragraph 8?

A How long has Marcus been riding?
B Why does Marcus make a wrong turn?
C How many bike riders are behind Marcus?
D What does Marcus see ahead of him on the trail?

4 At the beginning of the story, Marcus thinks he will win the race because he —

F is fast
G has the best bike
H has been in a race before
J rides his bike every day
5 Why does Marcus decide to stay home instead of going to practice with his sister?

A He has been on the bike course before.
B He does not want to ride with her friends.
C He thinks she will not be able to keep up with him.
D He has a friend coming to play basketball with him.

6 Which paragraph shows that Marcus understands he made a mistake on the trail?

F 6
G 7
H 8
J 9
7 Read this chart.

Which of these belongs on the blank line?

A. Does well in sports
B. Becomes nervous
C. Meets friends at the course
D. Receives a medal

8 In the future, Marcus will MOST likely —

F. win the next race
G. train his sister on the course
H. prepare for the next race
J. slow down on the trail
Go to the next page and continue working.
Directions: Read the recipe and answer the questions that follow.

Dirt for Dessert

Dirt is very useful in planting gardens and building roads. Did you know there is a kind of “dirt” that you can eat? It is a dessert called dirt cake. This tasty treat is fun and easy to make.

**Items to Make the Cake:**
- 1 package of chocolate cookies
- 1 stick of butter
- 1 package of soft cream cheese
- 2 small boxes of instant chocolate pudding mix
- 3 cups of milk
- 1 container of whipped cream
- 15 candy worms

**Supplies You Will Need:**
- A one-gallon plastic bag
- A rolling pin
- 1 large bowl
- Measuring cups
- An electric mixer
- 1 big wooden spoon
- 1 new medium-sized flowerpot (This will be used in place of a pan.)
- 3 new plastic flowers

**What You Will Do:**
1. Put the cookies into the plastic bag. Tightly close the bag.
2. Press the rolling pin over the bag to crush the cookies into crumbs. You will use these crumbs later as the “dirt” in the dessert.
3. Place the butter and cream cheese in a large bowl. Ask an adult to help you use the mixer. **Blend** the butter and cream cheese until the mixture is smooth.
4. Next add the milk, chocolate pudding mix, and whipped cream to the bowl. With a wooden spoon, stir the mixture until it looks creamy.
5. Then place 1/2 of the cookie crumbs into the bowl and stir well.
6. You can now pour this mixture into the flowerpot.
7. Cover the top of the mixture with the remaining cookie crumbs.
8. Carefully tuck the candy worms into the top of the cake. Stick the plastic flowers around the worms.
9. Put your cake in the refrigerator for about three hours.

Your cake will look like a real plant with dirt, worms, and flowers. The cake will serve about fifteen people. It will be the best “dirt” you will ever eat!
9 The picture BEST helps the reader understand the recipe by showing —

A how the worms look real
B the size of the flowerpot
C how the cake should look when completed
D the kind of flowers that will look the prettiest

10 What does the word Blend mean in step 3?

F Melt
G Cut
H Stir
J Pour

11 In step 3, why does the recipe suggest asking for an adult’s help?

A The rest of the directions for the cake are hard to read.
B Extra care is needed to work with electric kitchen tools.
C Having someone taste the dessert is useful.
D Adding butter to the mixing bowl will make it heavy.
12 The recipe MOST likely uses chocolate cookies because of their —

F  color
G  shape
H  size
J  weight

13 How is the plastic bag used in the recipe?

A  To hold the cookies
B  To store the candy worms
C  To save the leftover cake
D  To mix the food items together

14 Which question is answered in the recipe?

F  What color are the candy worms?
G  Why is it good to use plastic flowers?
H  How many people will this dessert serve?
J  When is the best time to make the dirt cake?
15 Read this list.

- Prepare the butter and cream cheese for mixing.
- Combine the milk, chocolate pudding mix, whipped cream, and cookie crumbs.
- __________________________
- Cover with cookie crumbs.

The list shows some steps from the recipe. Which of these belongs on the blank line?

A  Place candy worms on top.
B  Put the cake in the refrigerator.
C  Crush the cookies into crumbs.
D  Pour the mixture into the flowerpot.
The King’s Riddle

There was a kingdom long, long ago. It was ruled by a king who loved riddles. Once every year the king made a new riddle. He gave a prize to the person who could solve the riddle.

There was a baker who also lived in this kingdom. Everyone agreed that he baked the finest breads. The baker had almost everything he needed except for a horse. If the baker had a horse, he could sell his fine breads from one end of the kingdom to the other.

One year the king made a new riddle that puzzled everyone. “I will give a prize to the person who can solve my riddle,” the king said. “Whoever wins will have the pick of one of my strongest horses.”

He then drew a line down the middle of the courtyard. “Make this line shorter without erasing any part of it,” the king challenged.

People came from far and wide. They looked at the line and squinted at it. They even put their noses to the ground and scratched their heads.

“How can you make a line shorter without erasing any part of it?” the people in the crowd asked each other.

Some of the villagers tried, however. The dressmaker kicked dirt over the line to hide it. The farmer poured water over the line to make it disappear. None of these attempts worked, and the people went home disappointed.

Everyone was puzzled about how to solve this new riddle.

A week passed, and nobody had any new ideas. Then one day the baker came into the courtyard with a bag of flour.

“Your Majesty,” the baker said to the king, “I can make your line shorter without erasing any part of it.”

The baker opened his sack of flour. He poured out a line of flour right next to the king’s line. The line the baker made was longer than the king’s line.

“Now, good king,” the baker smiled, “your line is shorter.”
The people were amazed. The king laughed and clapped his hands. “You have won the prize. I will give you a horse of your choice.”

The baker was thrilled. Now he could sell his breads from one end of the kingdom to the other.

16 Which question can be answered by reading the title of the story?
   F  What lesson is learned in the story?
   G  Where does the story take place?
   H  Who is a person in the story?
   J  How does the story end?

17 Read this sentence from paragraph 7.

None of these attempts worked, and the people went home disappointed.

The word attempts means —
   A  tries
   B  wishes
   C  puzzles
   D  mistakes
18 Why does the baker smile in paragraph 12?

F He is happy to see the king.
G He feels sure that he has won the contest.
H He wants to please the villagers.
J He likes to show off in front of a crowd.

19 What does thrilled mean in paragraph 14?

A worried
B satisfied
C delighted
D startled

20 The events in this story show that the king enjoys —

F being rich
G making fun of others
H training horses
J having a good time
21 The dressmaker and the farmer are alike because they both —

A ask for help
B care for animals
C try to erase the line
D think the riddle is easy

22 The baker is able to solve the riddle because he is —

F clever
G polite
H careful
J serious
23 What is the baker’s problem in this story?
   A  He needs money to open more stores.
   B  He does not sell enough bread in his village.
   C  He does not have enough flour to make more bread.
   D  He has trouble traveling from one end of the kingdom to the other.

24 This story takes place in —
   F  a castle courtyard
   G  the baker’s shop
   H  the king’s tower
   J  a crowded marketplace
Do not turn the page until you are told.
Driven to See Movies

Have you ever thought of a new idea you would like to try? In the 1930s a man named Richard Hollingshead, Jr., did. He thought of an idea that brought together his two favorite interests: cars and movies. Richard wanted to start a business where people could watch movies from their cars.

Richard tested the idea in his driveway. First he put a machine, called a movie projector, on the hood of his car. Then Richard stretched a sheet between two trees. The sheet was like the white screen used in theaters. Richard played a movie on the “screen” using the movie projector. Sound for the movie came from a radio placed behind the sheet. Next Richard wanted to test whether the sound could be heard from the car. He rolled his car windows up and down to find the best way to hear the movie. Finally he aimed his water sprinkler at the car, which tested whether a movie could be seen and heard in the rain. Every test he tried was a success.

In 1933 he was ready to open the first drive-in movie theater. The theater was as big as a football field. There was enough room for about 400 cars. The screen was 30 feet high and 40 feet wide. Speakers were placed next to the screen so the sound could be heard.

Right away, Richard’s idea of a drive-in movie theater was a hit. The cost to see a movie was just 25 cents per person. Over the years, changes were made to these theaters. By the 1950s there were about 5,000 drive-in movie
theaters across the country. They remained popular until television came along.

5 Today there are fewer than 800 drive-in movie theaters. People who live near them, though, still enjoy this fun activity. Today drive-in movie theaters give people the same joy as they did more than 70 years ago.

25 Which question is answered in paragraph 3?

A How many people went to the first drive-in movie theater?
B What size was the movie screen that was used?
C Where did the first drive-in movie theater open?
D How many speakers were used for the movie?

26 Richard rolled his car windows up and down to test the BEST way to —

F hear a movie
G watch a movie in the rain
H see the screen
J place the water sprinkler
27 What is the main reason Richard performed his tests?

A  To learn how sound travels
B  To see whether his idea would work
C  To make sure his business earns enough money
D  To discover whether people would go to drive-in movie theaters

28 Which paragraph shows why Richard wanted to build a drive-in movie theater?

F 1
G 2
H 3
J 4

29 How many cars were able to fit in the first drive-in movie theater?

A  30
B  40
C  400
D  800
30  Based on this article, why are there fewer drive-in movie theaters today than in the past?
   F  It costs too much money to see a movie.
   G  The weather is too cold in many places.
   H  They have fallen apart over time.
   J  There are other ways to watch movies now.

31  Which question is answered by looking at the picture in this article?
   A  How are the cars parked at the theater?
   B  What movie is playing on the screen?
   C  What time of night is the movie playing?
   D  How many people are in the cars?

32  Which guide words would MOST likely appear on the same dictionary page with “projector”?
   F  practice — precious
   G  predict — prepare
   H  price — prince
   J  print — prune
33 Read this Table of Contents.

Table of Contents
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Chapter 2 What to See at Drive-In Movie Theaters. . . . . . 17
Chapter 3 Famous Drive-In Movie Theaters. . . . . . . . . . . 29
Chapter 4 Drive-In Movie Theaters Today. . . . . . . . . . . . . 41

Chapter 4 MOST likely has information about —
A the first drive-in movie theater
B how a drive-in movie theater works
C the largest drive-in movie theater
D how drive-in movie theaters have changed
You do not need to read a passage to answer the following questions. Read and answer the questions.

34 In which sentence is the underlined word used correctly?
   F Please drive buy the store.
   G We will buy some food.
   H We should by bananas.
   J It is best to bye them fresh.

35 Which group of words is listed in alphabetical order?
   A climb, clock, clap, clean
   B clap, climb, clock, clean
   C clap, clean, climb, clock
   D clock, clap, clean, climb
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### Spring 2011 Released
Grade 3 Standards of Learning Reading Test
Total Raw Score to Scaled Score Conversion Table for Multiple Choice Form R0111, Core 1

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A **total raw score** (left column) is converted to a **total scaled score** (right column). The total scaled score may range from 0 to 600.

A scaled score of 400 or more means the student passed the SOL test, while a scaled score of 399 or less means the student did not pass the test. A scaled score of 500 or more indicates the student passed the SOL test at an advanced level.