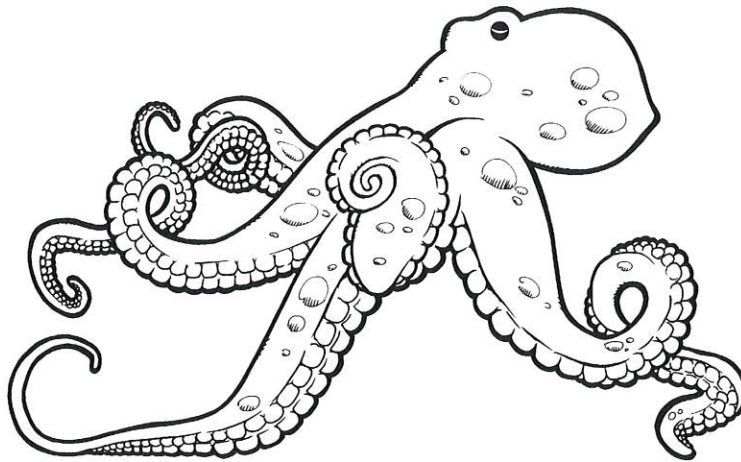


Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

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

*Oscar wrote about the octopus. Read Oscar's paper, and think about how it should be revised. Then answer the questions that follow.*



### **Eight Arms and Three Ways to Escape**

(1) An octopus eats many sea creatures. (2) There are also many animals that like to eat an octopus. (3) Thus, an octopus needs to have a good way to get away from sharks and other animals that might want to eat it. (4) In fact, it has three special ways of getting away. (5) To defend itself, an octopus can change its skin to blend in. (6) It can squirt ink. (7) It can even lose one of its arms.

(8) An octopus can change its skin color and texture. (9) Its skin has special cells. (10) These cells can change color to look like coral, the seabed, or anything else that it is around. (11) An octopus can even make its skin look striped to help it blend in. (12) It also has muscles that can change its skin texture. (13) These muscles can make its skin look bumpy like coral or rocks.

(14) An octopus can also squirt ink to defend itself. (15) It can squirt black ink into the water. (16) The cloud of ink makes it hard for predators to see. (17) The predators cannot use scent to find the octopus either. (18) The octopus can swim away without the predator's seeing it. (19) The ink even has a chemical in it that dulls the predator's sense of smell.

(20) Finally, if it needs to, an octopus can give up one of its eight arms to get away from an animal that has hold of it. (21) An octopus's arms can separate easily from its body. (22) That way, if an animal tears off its arm, the octopus can still swim away safely. (23) Later, the octopus grows a new arm that is just like the one it lost. (24) Like the octopus, the squid also has eight arms.

(25) To escape danger, the octopus has many ways. (26) It can change its skin. (27) It can squirt ink. (28) It can even lose an arm to escape.

- 
- 1 What is the **best** way to combine sentences 1 and 2?
- A An octopus eats many sea creatures, if there are also many animals that like to eat an octopus.
  - B An octopus eats many sea creatures, so there are also many animals that like to eat an octopus.
  - C An octopus eats many sea creatures, but there are also many animals that like to eat an octopus.
  - D An octopus eats many sea creatures, or there are also many animals that like to eat an octopus.

- 2 Oscar wants to add a topic sentence to the second paragraph (sentences 8-13). Which of these sentences would be the **best** topic sentence for this paragraph?
- F An octopus can do many things.
  - G One thing an octopus does to protect itself is change its skin.
  - H Besides sharks, an octopus has to watch out for eels and dolphins.
  - J An octopus can move very quickly by squirting a jet of water out of its body.
- 3 Oscar wants to move sentence 17 to improve the organization of his paper. Where is the **best** place in paragraph 3 (sentences 14-19) to move sentence 17?
- A at the beginning of the paragraph
  - B after sentence 14
  - C after sentence 15
  - D after sentence 19
- 4 What is the **best** way to rewrite the ideas in sentence 25?
- F To escape danger, the octopus has them, many ways.
  - G The octopus has many ways to escape danger.
  - H Escape danger, many ways are what the octopus has.
  - J To escape, the octopus has many dangerous ways.

- 5 Oscar wants to add a final sentence to this paper to make his conclusion stronger. What is the **best** final sentence to add to the end of this paper?
- A The ability to do these things helps keep the octopus safe from its enemies.
  - B Some types of octopus can also make a poison that makes other animals stay away.
  - C An octopus eats mainly shellfish like clams.
  - D Long ago, some people wrote using ink from octopuses.
- 6 Oscar wants to remove a sentence that does not belong. Which sentence should he remove?
- F sentence 12
  - G sentence 15
  - H sentence 20
  - J sentence 24

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

*Isabella wrote this paper about how beaches are made. She would like you to read her paper and look for any edits she needs to make. When you finish reading, answer the questions that follow.*



### **Wind, Water, and Sandy Beaches**

(1) If you are like most people, you love going to the beach for swimming and relaxation. (2) Yet, have you ever wondered how sandy beaches are created? (3) Wind and water produce sand. (4) Then these forces bring the sand to a coast to make a sandy beach. (5) Once the beach has been formed, wind and water change the beach's appearance.

(6) Of course, sandy beaches are made of sand, tons of it. (7) Wind and water make this sand. (8) Sand is tiny pieces of rocks shells, or coral. (9) Some sand forms in the ocean. (10) The sea's waves move rocks against rocks until the rocks break. (11) The rocks break again and again, getting smaller and smaller until sand forms. (12) This process can happen with shells and coral, too.

(13) Some sand is made far from the sea. (14) Wind and water can cause rocks far from the sea to break down into little pieces.

(15) You may wonder how sand gets to a sandy beach. (16) Wind and water move it. (17) Rivers can carry sand from distant mountains to the sea, where it is deposited on the coast. (18) Wind can blow sand into the ocean. (19) Where it is washed up on the shore. (20) Or, seawater can dump sand on a beach with the tide.

(21) Once a beach has formed, it does not stay the same. (22) Wind and water change it. (23) The wind makes sand pile up in tall hills, called dunes. (24) Then it blows this dunes across the beach. (25) The moving water along the coast picks up sand at one end of a beach and moves it toward the other end. (26) This can cause the beach to slowly move over time. (27) Storms can wash out sections of a beach, making a beach more narrow or widest than before.

(28) It can be fun to play on a beach, but it can also be fun to learn about beaches. (29) Wind and water create sand. (30) They bring the sand to the coast to form beaches. (31) They also change the beach over time. (32) Next time you build a sand castle at the beach, think about the amazing journey of the sand you are playing with.

- 7 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 2?
- A change *have* to **has**
  - B change *sandy beaches* to **Sandy Beaches**
  - C change the question mark after *created* to a period
  - D make no change
- 8 What change should be made in sentence 8?
- F change *pieces* to **peices**
  - G add a comma after *rocks*
  - H change *or* to **oar**
  - J change *coral* to **Coral**
- 9 What change should be made in sentence 10?
- A change *sea's* to **seas**
  - B change *move* to **moves**
  - C change *aginst* to **against**
  - D change *break* to **brake**
- 10 What is the correct way to write sentences 18 and 19?
- F Wind can blow sand into the ocean, where it is washed up on the shore.
  - G Wind can blow. Sand into the ocean, where it is washed up on the shore.
  - H Blowing sand into the ocean, where it is washed up on the shore.
  - J Sentences 18 and 19 are correct in the paper.

11 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 24?

- A change *it* to **its**
- B change *this* to **these**
- C add a comma after ***across***
- D make no change

12 What change, if any, should be made in sentence 27?

- F change *sections* to **Sections**
- G change *making* to **makeing**
- H change *widest* to **wider**
- J make no change



Look at the picture below.



Doing well in school is something to be proud of.

Write about a time when you were proud to have done something well.

Be sure to —

- write about a personal experience
- organize your writing
- develop your ideas in detail
- choose your words carefully
- use correct spelling, capitalization, punctuation, grammar, and sentences

**READ** the information in the box below.

A person once said, "Those who do not learn history are doomed to repeat it."

**THINK** about ways that learning history helps people know important things.

**WRITE** about why people need to learn from history.

Be sure to —

- clearly state your central idea
- organize your writing
- develop your writing in detail
- choose your words carefully
- use correct spelling, capitalization, punctuation, grammar, and sentences