Edna St. Vincent Millay published this poem in 1917. Read the poem and think about how the poet feels as she is sitting on the hill.

**Afternoon on a Hill**

I will be the gladdest thing
Under the sun!
I will touch a hundred flowers
And not pick one.
I will look at cliffs and clouds
With quiet eyes,
Watch the wind bow down the grass,
And the grass rise.
And when lights begin to show
Up from the town,
I will mark which must be mine,
And then start down!

1. How does the poet feel about being on the hill?
   
   A. joyful
   B. sad
   C. fearful
   D. hopeful
Air-Travelers: The Monarch Butterfly

from *On the Move*

by Judi Tertini

The monarch butterfly is the most famous of all migrant butterflies. The monarch lives all over the United States and southern Canada in the summer. In autumn, when the weather starts to get cold, the monarchs in the north begin to move south, joining up in small groups that can grow to include thousands of butterflies. They head to areas in Texas, Florida, California, and Mexico. Monarchs that live in the Great Lakes area can migrate distances between 1,200 and 1,800 miles.

Monarch butterflies are found mostly in North America, although some are found in Britain, New Zealand, and Australia. It is believed that the butterflies may have been blown across the oceans during their autumn migration. Monarch butterflies can migrate in large flocks.

Most monarch butterflies are not very active in the winter. When they reach their winter area, they cluster together in large groups on "butterfly trees." The same trees are chosen by the migrants year after year.

In March, most monarchs start flying north. Many of these monarchs are the same ones that flew south the previous autumn. As they fly north, some females lay eggs on the leaves of the milkweed plant. The butterflies that develop from the eggs will continue the journey north.

Monarch butterflies fly in a straight line. Because they keep their direction by steering by the Sun, the monarch flies only during the day. Every night, they stop for a rest. They can travel up to 78 miles in one day.

2. The word *migrate* means to

A. swim.  
B. settle.  
C. travel.  
D. sleep.

3. Why do the monarch butterflies fly to the south in autumn?

A. to find warmer temperatures  
B. to rest from the summer activities  
C. because it is a very comfortable season  
D. because the milkweed plants shed their leaves

4. Which would BEST explain why butterflies fly in a straight line?

A. because they are blind  
B. so that they can look organized  
C. so that they can use their antennae  
D. to make flying with a group easier

5. The least active time of year for the monarch butterfly is in the

A. fall.  
B. spring.  
C. winter.  
D. summer.
6. Butterflies do not fly at night because
   A. it is too frightening.
   B. no insects travel at night.
   C. they need the Sun for direction.
   D. too many animals are out at night.

7. In paragraph 3, what does the word *cluster* mean?
   A. to sit
   B. to land
   C. to bunch
   D. to follow

8. What is the MAIN idea of the passage?
   A. Monarch butterflies migrate in interesting ways.
   B. Monarch butterflies are the best-known kinds of butterflies.
   C. Monarch butterflies are born during migration.
   D. Monarch butterflies are unlike other butterflies.

9. During which month would you MOST LIKELY see the butterflies migrate?
   A. January
   B. May
   C. July
   D. October

10. Which statement is true about the monarch butterfly?
    A. Monarchs travel only in large groups.
    B. Monarchs sometimes migrate more than 1,400 miles.
    C. Monarchs lay eggs wherever they find a warm place.
    D. Monarchs are found only in North America.
The Atlanta Community Theater presents
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West Side Story

When: Friday, December 20
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7 P.M. on Friday and Saturday,
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and $2 for senior citizens and children.

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or can be ordered
by calling 555-1253.

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11. This passage was written to
A. discuss something.
B. provide information.
C. examine something.
D. provide entertainment.

12. If someone wanted to attend the theater, what important information is missing?
A. the names of the actors
B. the name of the director
C. the name of the producer
D. the address of the theater
13. The theater group that presents this play is from
A. Atlanta.
B. Broadway.
C. New York.
D. the West Side.

**Barbers in Early America**

When we think of a barber today, we think of someone who cuts men's hair. In early America, barbers ran busy shops. They cut hair and shaved men's faces. They also shaved men's heads and made wigs.

Wigs were popular in early America. Men who were bald wore wigs. Some men who weren't bald shaved their heads so they could wear wigs. Some men who had hair would curl, tie, and powder it so it would look like a wig. Most people think George Washington wore a white wig. But the truth is that Washington tied and powdered his own hair to make it resemble a wig.

A wig was made to fit one person. After the wig was made, the man who wore it would pay the barber to take care of the wig. The barber would clean, comb, and powder the wig several times a year. Today, it would cost about $600 a year to have a barber maintain a wig like that.

14. What did early American barbers do that barbers often do today?
A. They talked to George Washington.
B. They cut hair.
C. They made wigs for people.
D. They powdered wigs.

15. In this story, the word *bald* means
A. round.
B. wearing a wig.
C. cold.
D. without hair.
Ben Franklin

Most people think that the only thing that Ben Franklin did was discover electricity. This is not true. Ben Franklin did a lot of important things throughout his lifetime.

One of the first jobs Ben Franklin had was working in a print shop. For a few years he worked for a printer, but then he opened up his own print shop. He owned his own newspaper. One of his favorite things to do was read, so this was a good job for him.

Benjamin was also an author. He wrote several books, including one called *Poor Richard's Almanac*. He wrote about farming, weather, and holidays. He wrote a new almanac each year for 25 years. People enjoyed his books.

Since one of his favorite things to do was read books, Benjamin started one of the first libraries. He wrote books about science projects and experiments. He also wrote a book telling people how to be better people. His rules included, "Don't eat too much," or, "Don't hurt other people." People liked to read everything he wrote.

Franklin also helped write one of the most important documents in our country's history. He helped write the Declaration of Independence. This was a very important piece of writing because it told England that we wanted to be free of their government. Our country might have been different if Franklin had not helped write this document.

Ben Franklin was very important to our country for several reasons. He gave us knowledge about electricity, started a library, wrote newspapers and books, and helped form our country.

16. Choose the statement that BEST gives the main idea of "Ben Franklin."
   
   A. "Ben Franklin did a lot of important things throughout his lifetime."
   B. "One of his favorite things to do was read, so this was a good job for him."
   C. "He wrote books about science projects and experiments."
   D. "He helped write the Declaration of Independence."

17. Of the following things that Benjamin Franklin did during his life, which would rate as the MOST dangerous?

   A. owning his own newspaper
   B. writing *Poor Richard's Almanac*
   C. writing the Declaration of Independence
   D. working with electricity

18. The following were all character traits of Ben Franklin EXCEPT

   A. honesty.
   B. laziness.
   C. bravery.
   D. kindness.
Bow Down, Shadrach

by Joy Cowley

Getting him up the steps was the hardest part. Hannah bribed while Mikey threatened, and Sky, holding both doors open, kept yelling at them to hurry.

Hannah waved a bunch of grass under Shadrach's nose, saying, "You don't realize that this is a matter of life or death. Your life, Shadrach!"

At the other end, Mikey pushed and growled, "Move, you big dog's dinner!

After much balking and snorting, Shadrach suddenly changed his mind and lurched up the steps, straight through the entrance, and into the hallway of the school. Sky and Mikey quickly closed the doors.

It was a small school, with only four classrooms off the main hall. They had no trouble coaxing Shadrach into the nearest classroom, because the sweet smell of apples from school lunches hung in the air. They moved a couple of old, wooden desks aside to give the huge horse a place to stand. The clomp, clomp of his hooves on the floor made Hannah and Mikey nervous.

"You stay here, Mikey, while I check to make sure everyone has gone home for the day," Hannah whispered.

"While you're at it, see if you can find a bucket in the janitor's closet, and bring Shadrach some water," Mikey hissed. "He's terribly thirsty."

"Why are you whispering?" asked Sky. "Don't you think anyone can hear the clompity-clomp?" If there's anyone here."

"Shhhhh," cautioned Hannah, although she knew Sky was right, and she crept out into the hall.

"Mikey, look at these picture books. Read me this story about a horse. Please? Please?" begged Sky.

"Not now," said Mikey, taking his schoolbag off his shoulders. Like the rest of him, his lunch bag had been soaked by the runaway hose, but fortunately the lunch inside was covered with plastic. He began to unwrap it but then saw that it was squashed—six sandwiches turned into one soggy mass of bread, lettuce, and peanut butter. He remembered that he'd used his bag as a cushion in the freight truck, and he felt worse because he could only blame himself. He was hungry, but he'd have to be starving to death to eat that mess.

Soon Hannah returned with a plastic bucket of water. "All clear," she sighed as she set the bucket in front of Shadrach, who drank quickly and noisily. "Poor thirsty horse," said Hannah, kissing him on the nose. "I'll get you some more."

"Do you think you should?" Mikey asked. He was aware that the marks they were making with their wet clothes and shoes would be nothing compared with a puddle from Shadrach, and this was a school, not a barn.

19. The name of the horse is

A. Sky.
B. Mikey.
C. Hannah.
D. Shadrach.

20. How many classrooms does the school have?

A. four
B. six
C. fourteen
D. forty
21. The setting of this passage is a
A. barn.
B. school.
C. pasture.
D. freight truck.

22. This passage is about three people who are
A. rescuing a horse.
B. tearing up a school.
C. running away from home.
D. learning about horses in school.

23. The characters in this passage are
A. angry.
B. happy.
C. jealous.
D. concerned.

24. The characters in this passage put a horse in the school
A. to be naughty.
B. for show and tell.
C. to hide the horse.
D. to play a joke.

25. In the passage, the word *coaxing* means
A. forcing.
B. pulling.
C. pushing.
D. persuading.

26. Which word has a **PREFIX** underlined?
A. began
B. unwrap
C. unwrap
D. sandwiches

27. Which word has a **ROOT** word underlined?
A. began
B. unwrap
C. unwrap
D. sandwiches
28. Which word has a SUFFIX underlined?

A. runaway
B. fortunately
C. Fortunately
D. runaway
Answer Key

1. A) joyful
2. C) travel.
3. A) to find warmer temperatures
4. D) to make flying with a group easier
5. C) winter.
6. C) they need the Sun for direction.
7. C) to bunch
8. A) Monarch butterflies migrate in interesting ways.
9. D) October
10. B) Monarchs sometimes migrate more than 1,400 miles.
11. B) provide information.
12. D) the address of the theater
14. B) They cut hair.
15. D) without hair.
16. A) "Ben Franklin did a lot of important things throughout his lifetime."
17. D) working with electricity
18. B) laziness.
20. A) four
22. A) rescuing a horse.
23. D) concerned.
24. C) to hide the horse.
25. D) persuading.
26. B) ___unwrap
27. C) unwrap

28. C) fortunately