***UNIT 3***

***Test Practice***

***Santa Around the World***

1 Many children in America wait up for Santa with milk and cookies, but have you ever considered how children in other parts of the world celebrate Christmas? Children all over the world experience Christmas cheer, but in different ways. Explore the different traditions around the world!

**Cookies for Santa**

2 In Norway and Sweden, children offer porridge to Santa instead of cookies. In Chile, Santa gets a cake flavored with fruits, ginger, and honey. In Denmark, he gets rice pudding, and in France, biscuits! Some people don't offer Santa any food at all; rather, they enjoy a feast together as a family. No food for Santa in Germany! He gets special, hand-written letters from the kids, instead.

**What's His Name?**

3 In America, we know the jolly old elf as “Santa.”  In Chile, however, Santa is called “Old Man Christmas.” In China, children shout for “Christmas Old Man,” and in Germany, Santa is referred to as “Christmas Man.” In some countries, names for Santa are funny. In Russia, Santa is called “Grandfather Frost,” and in Sweden, he’s referred to as the “Christmas Brownie.” All of these names have one thing in common: They show how much Santa is loved around the world, no matter what he is called.

4 Whatever you may call Santa, or whichever treats you choose to leave him, one thing is certain: Santa represents a very special time of year for many children all over the world!

What is the main idea of the passage?

****A.Christmas is a fun and exciting time for American children.

****B. Children all over the world celebrate Santa in many different ways.

****C.Children in China call Santa “Christmas Old Man,” while children in Russia call him “Grandfather Frost.”

****D.Santa enjoys milk and cookies and hand-written letters.

Identify **two** key details in the passage that support its main idea.

****A. Santa is celebrated with different traditions around the world.

****B. American children give Santa milk and cookies.

****C. Santa has many different names around the world.

****D. Grandfather Frost is a beloved figure by children in Russia.

****E. Some names for Santa around the world are funny.

Which of the following text features would **best** support the main idea of the passage?

****A. a picture of Santa in the American tradition

****B. a sidebar with information about traveling to Norway

****C. a map of the world showing the countries mentioned in the passage

****D. a graph showing which countries spend the most on Christmas decorations

***An Indian Summer Day on the Prairie***

by Vachel Lindsay

(IN THE BEGINNING)  
The sun is a huntress young,  
The sun is a red, red joy,  
The sun is an Indian girl,  
Of the tribe of the Illinois.

(MID-MORNING)  
The sun is a smouldering fire,  
That creeps through the high gray plain,  
And leaves not a bush of cloud  
To blossom with flowers of rain.

(NOON)  
The sun is a wounded deer,  
That treads pale grass in the skies,  
Shaking his golden horns,  
Flashing his baleful eyes.

(SUNSET)  
The sun is an eagle old,  
There in the windless west.  
Atop of the spirit-cliffs  
He builds him a crimson nest.

This question has two parts. First, answer Part A. Then, answer Part B.

### Part A

What is the theme of the following stanza?

(IN THE BEGINNING)  
The sun is a huntress young,  
The sun is a red, red joy,  
The sun is an Indian girl,  
Of the tribe of the Illinois.

****A. Tribes in Illinois are loving and kind.

****B. It is better to rise early than sleep in.

****C. The Indian girl is like the sun.

****D. Mornings are calm and chilly.

### Part B

Which phrase from the following stanza helps to show this theme?

(IN THE BEGINNING)  
The sun is a huntress young,  
The sun is a red, red joy,  
The sun is an Indian girl,  
Of the tribe of the Illinois.

****A. “Of the tribe”

****B. “red, red joy”

****C. “the tribe of the Illinois”

****D. “The sun is an Indian girl”

First, read the following two stanzas, then answer the question.

(IN THE BEGINNING)  
The sun is a huntress young,  
The sun is a red, red joy,  
The sun is an Indian girl,  
Of the tribe of the Illinois.

(MID-MORNING)  
The sun is a smouldering fire,  
That creeps through the high gray plain,  
And leaves not a bush of cloud  
To blossom with flowers of rain.

What image do the last two lines of the second stanza convey to the reader?

****A. There is a bad storm coming.

****B. The day is hot and dry.

****C. It is a rainy and dreary day.

****D. It is a cold and wintry day.

What is one image the author gives the reader with the metaphor “the sun is a smouldering fire” in the second stanza?

****A. The reader can picture and feel the hot afternoon air.

****B. The reader can picture many fires around the land.

****C. The reader pictures the sun as angry and bitter.

****D. The reader can picture and feel the sun trying to hide its power.

Given your knowledge of Greek and Latin prefixes, what does the word predetermined mean in the following sentence?

The mother had predetermined what school would be best for her child.

****A. The mother is undecided about what school her child should go to.

****B. The mother has already decided what school her child should go to.

****C. The mother does not think her child should go to school.

****D. The mother would like help deciding on the school for her child.

Which of the following sentences correctly use prepositional phrases and punctuation? Select **two.**

****A. At noon, my friends want to take me out to lunch.

****B. Claudia's favorite food is spaghetti a dish invented, in Italy.

****C. My old friend Jeremy, an astronaut, is going to leave for space at dawn.

****D. At dinner the whole family is going out, to eat tacos beans and rice.

****E. Ms DuBois a teacher, loves to give her students extra homework.

Select the correct word to complete each sentence.

The veterinarian wade / weighed our puppy to make sure she was growing properly.

We saw a dough / doe in the forest, along with other deer.

The store sells hair moose / mousse and other styling products.

Select the sentence that uses negatives correctly.

****A. Chris don't have any money for the fair.

****B. Lawrence could not handle to see the dog in pain.

****C. The whole region hasn't had no rain in a while.

****D. Edith and Robin aren't going to no mall today.