

Please cite:

Muralidharan, K., Singh, A., & Ganimian, A. J. (2019). Disrupting education? Experimental evidence on technology-aided instruction in India. American Economic Review, 109(4), 1426-1460.

Impact Evaluation of Mindspark Centers

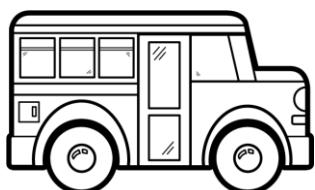
Hindi Baseline Test
Grades 4 and 5

1. Name of the Mindspark center:
2. Center ID:
3. Name of the student:
4. Student ID:

HBLG451: YL. Content: Vocabulary; Topic: Picture matching; Domain: Recall information; Key: C.

1. Mark with an X the picture that matches the word: “table”.

A.



B.



C.



D.



HBLG452: YL. Content: Vocabulary; Topic: Picture matching; Domain: Recall information; Key: B.

2. Mark with an X the picture that matches the word: “cry”.

A.



B.



C.



D.



HBLG453: YL. Content: Vocabulary; Topic: Picture matching; Domain: Recall information; Key: B.

3. Mark with an X the picture that matches the word: “tired”.

A.



B.



C.



D.



HBLG454: YL. Content: Vocabulary; Topic: Picture matching; Domain: Recall information; Key: A.

4. Mark with an X the picture that matches the word: “sleep”.

A.



B.



C.



D.



HBLG455: YL. Content: Vocabulary; Topic: Picture matching; Domain: Recall information; Key: C.

5. Mark with an X the picture that matches the word: “shadow”.

A.



B.



C.



D.



HBLG456: SLS. Content: Vocabulary; Topic: Sentence completion; Domain: Make straightforward inferences; Key: B.

6. Which of the following words fill the blank suitably?

We can go for a swim in the _____.

- A. mountain
- B. river
- C. sky
- D. desert

HBLG457: SLS. Content: Grammar; Topic: Sentence completion; Domain: Make straightforward inferences; Key: C.

7. Question: _____ tore this paper?

Answer: Srikant tore it.

- A. how
- B. why
- C. who
- D. how many

HBLG458: SLS. Content: Reading; Topic: Literary experience; Domain: Make straightforward inferences; Key: C.

8. Read the sentences below and check the answer to the question.

Radha: Every day I get up at 5 o’clock in the morning.

Priya: I am still having dreams at that time.

Neela: Oh! By that time I finish my prayers!

Who gets up first?

- A. Radha
- B. Priya
- C. Neela
- D. they all get up at the same time

HBLG459: SLS. Content: Vocabulary; Topic: Sentence completion; Domain: Make straightforward inferences; Key: B.

9. Usually, I remember to bring my lunch box to school. Whenever I _____ to bring my lunch box, I have to go hungry.
- A. remember
 - B. forget
 - C. need
 - D. prepare

HBLG4510: SLS. Content: Grammar; Topic: Sentence completion; Domain: Make straightforward inferences; Key: B.

10. I have just started this work. I _____ it tomorrow.
- A. complete
 - B. will complete
 - C. completed
 - D. completing

HBLG6711: SLS. Content: Vocabulary; Topic: Sentence completion; Domain: Make straightforward inferences; Key: B.

11. When Rekha's family had to move to another town, she felt very _____ to leave her dear friends.
- A. happy
 - B. sad
 - C. bold
 - D. love

HBLG6712: SLS. Content: Vocabulary; Topic: Sentence completion; Domain: Make straightforward inferences; Key: A.

12. Which of the following words is a place?
- A. garden
 - B. swing
 - C. bottle
 - D. actor

HBLG4513: YL. Content: Vocabulary; Topic: Sentence completion; Domain: Make straightforward inferences; Key: A.

13. The boy likes to _____ cricket very much.
- A. play
 - B. sing
 - C. drink
 - D. jump

HBLG4514: YL. Content: Vocabulary; Topic: Sentence completion; Domain: Make straightforward inferences; Key: A.

14. The _____ where Manasvini lives is very big.

- A. house
- B. dog
- C. school
- D. car

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

How do crocodiles hatch?

Crocodiles lay their eggs and cover them with sand. After three months, the baby crocodiles are ready to come out of their eggs. But the babies cannot dig their way out of the sand above them. They peep out and make some sound while hatching over their shells. At that time, the mother, who has been guarding them, hears them. She then digs them free.

HBLG4515: SLS. Content: Reading; Topic: Acquire and use information; Domain: Retrieve explicitly stated information; Key: B.

15. Where do the crocodiles hide their eggs?

- A. behind the stones
- B. under the sand
- C. in the water
- D. under the rocks

HBLG4516: SLS. Content: Reading; Topic: Acquire and use information; Domain: Retrieve explicitly stated information; Key: C.

16. Who guards the eggs before they hatch?

- A. the brother crocodile
- B. the sister crocodile
- C. the mother crocodile
- D. the father crocodile

HBLG4517: SLS. Content: Reading; Topic: Acquire and use information; Domain: Retrieve explicitly stated information; Key: C.

17. When do the baby crocodiles come out of the eggs?

- A. one month after the eggs are laid
- B. two months after the eggs are laid
- C. three months after the eggs are laid
- D. four months after the eggs are laid

HBLG4518: SLS. Content: Reading; Topic: Acquire and use information; Domain: Retrieve explicitly stated information; Key: A.

18. Why does the mother crocodile dig her babies out of the sand?

- A. the babies cannot come out by themselves
- B. she is playing a game with them
- C. she is saving them from enemies
- D. the babies start fighting with each other

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

The wolf and the lamb

A lamb was grazing with a flock of sheep one day. A wolf attacked the lamb. The lamb said “Please, please don’t eat me yet. My stomach is full of grass. If you wait a while, I will taste better.”

The wolf sat down and waited. After a while, the lamb said, “If you allow me to dance, the grass in my stomach will be digested faster.” Again the wolf agreed. While the lamb was dancing, she said, “Please take the bell around my neck. If you ring it as hard as you can, I will be able to dance faster.”

The wolf took the bell and rang it as hard as he could. The shepherd heard the bell ringing and quickly sent his dogs to find the missing lamb. The barking dogs frightened the wolf away and saved the lamb’s life.

HBLG4519: SLS. Content: Reading; Topic: Literary experience; Domain: Retrieve explicitly stated information; Key: A.

19. Who attacked the lamb?

- A. the wolf
- B. the sheep
- C. the shepherd
- D. the dogs

HBLG4520: SLS. Content: Reading; Topic: Literary experience; Domain: Retrieve explicitly stated information; Key: B.

20. The lamb said that _____.

- A. she had not eaten yet
- B. her stomach was full of grass
- C. she was a fast dancer
- D. the bell was very hard

HBLG4521: SLS. Content: Reading; Topic: Sentence completion; Domain: Interpret and integrate ideas and information; Key: D.

21. The lamb asked the wolf to wait because she _____.

- A. wanted to taste better for the wolf
- B. wanted to dance for the wolf
- C. wanted the wolf to get hungry
- D. wanted to plan her escape

HBLG4522: SLS. Content: Reading; Topic: Sentence completion; Domain: Interpret and integrate ideas and information; Key: C.

22. What was the true reason behind the lamb asking the wolf to ring the bell?

- A. to dance faster to the music of the ringing bell
- B. to make it more enjoyable for the wolf to watch the dance
- C. to let the shepherd know that she was in danger
- D. to digest the grass in her stomach quickly

HBLG6723: SLS. Content: Reading; Topic: Sentence completion; Domain: Examine and evaluate content, language, and text; Key: B.

23. Which words best describe the wolf?

- A. greedy and clever
- B. innocent and hungry
- C. foolish and greedy
- D. clever and hungry

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

The upside down mice
by Roald Dahl

Once upon a time there lived an old man of 87 whose name was Labon. All his life he had been a quiet and peaceful person. He was very poor and very happy.

When Labon discovered that he had mice in his house, it did not bother him much at first. But the mice multiplied. They began to bother him. They kept on multiplying and finally there came a time when even he could stand it no longer.

“This is too much,” he said. “This really is going a bit too far.” He hobbled out of the house down the road to a shop where he bought some mousetraps, a piece of cheese and some glue.

When he got home, he put the glue on the underneath of the mousetraps and stuck them to the ceiling. Then he baited them carefully with pieces of cheese and set them to go off.

That night when the mice came out of their holes and saw the mousetraps on the ceiling, they thought it was a tremendous joke. They walked around on the floor, nudging each

other and pointing up with their front paws and roaring with laughter. After all, it was pretty silly, mousetraps on the ceiling.

When Labon came down the next morning and saw that there were no mice caught in the traps, he smiled but said nothing.

He took a chair and put glue on the bottom of its legs and stuck it upside-down to the ceiling, near the mousetraps. He did the same with the table, the television set and the lamp. He took everything that was on the floor and stuck it upside-down on the ceiling. He even put a little carpet up there.

The next night when the mice came out of their holes they were still joking and laughing about what they had seen the night before. But now, when they looked up at the ceiling, they stopped laughing very suddenly.

“Good gracious me!” cried one. “Look up there! There’s the floor!”

“Heavens above!” shouted another. “We must be standing on the ceiling!”
“I’m beginning to feel a little giddy,” said another.

“All the blood’s going to my head,” said another.

“This is terrible!” said a very senior mouse with long whiskers. “This is really terrible! We must do something about it at once!” “I shall faint if I have to stand on my head any longer!” shouted a young mouse.

“Me too!”

“I can’t stand it!”

“Save us! Do something somebody, quick!”

They were getting hysterical now. “I know what we’ll do,” said the very senior mouse. “We’ll all stand on our heads, then we’ll be the right way up.”

Obediently, they all stood on their heads, and after a long time, one by one they fainted from a rush of blood to their brains.

When Labon came down the next morning the floor was littered with mice. Quickly he gathered them up and popped them all in a basket.

So the thing to remember is this: whenever the world seems to be terribly upside-down, make sure you keep your feet firmly on the ground.

HBLG4519: PIRLS 2001. Content: Reading; Topic: Literary experience; Domain: Make straightforward inferences; Key: B.

24. Why did Labon want to get rid of the mice?

- A. he had always hated mice
- B. there were too many of them
- C. they laughed too loudly
- D. they ate all his cheese

HBLG4520: PIRLS 2001. Content: Reading; Topic: Literary experience; Domain: Retrieve explicitly stated information; Key: D.

25. Where did Labon place the mousetraps?

- A. in a basket
- B. near the mouse holes
- C. under the chairs
- D. on the ceiling

HBLG4521: PIRLS 2001. Content: Reading; Topic: Literary experience; Domain: Make straightforward inferences; Key: B.

26. Why were the mice nudging each other and pointing up with their paws when they came out of their holes on the first night?

- A. they could see a chair on the ceiling
- B. they thought Labon had done something silly
- C. they wanted the cheese in the mousetraps
- D. they were afraid of what they saw

HBLG4522: PIRLS 2001. Content: Reading; Topic: Literary experience; Domain: Make straightforward inferences; Key: C.

27. What did Labon do after he stuck the chair to the ceiling?

- A. smiled and said nothing
- B. bought some mousetraps
- C. stuck everything to the ceiling
- D. gave the mice some cheese

HBLG4523: PIRLS 2001. Content: Reading; Topic: Literary experience; Domain: Examine and evaluate content, language, and text; Key: C.

28. How does the story show you what the mice thought was happening?

- A. by telling you what Labon thought of the mice
- B. by describing where the mice lived
- C. by telling you what the mice said to one another
- D. by describing what the mice were like

HBLG4524: PIRLS 2001. Content: Reading; Topic: Literary experience; Domain: Interpret and integrate ideas and information; Key: A.

29. Why was the floor covered with mice when Labon came down on the last morning?

- A. the mice had stood on their heads for too long
- B. Labon had given the mice too much cheese
- C. the mice had fallen from the ceiling
- D. Labon had put glue on the floor

HBLG4525: PIRLS 2001. Content: Reading; Topic: Literary experience; Domain: Examine and evaluate content, language, and text; Key: C.

30. Which words best describe the story?

- A. serious and sad
- B. scary and exciting
- C. funny and clever
- D. thrilling and mysterious