THE YOUNG LIVES STUDY

COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT AND ACHIEVEMENT QUESTIONNAIRE
8 YEAR OLD, INDIA

Young Lives
An International Study of Childhood Poverty

INSERT CHILD ID	IN ------------	(CHILDID)
Date when this section is filled	Day : [--- __]	(DOPIR3)
	Month : [-- __]	(MOPIR3)
Time when this section is started __ __ : __ __	Year : ___ ___ ___ __	(YOPIR3)
Fieldworker's name:	Code: __ ---	

FIELDWORKER: Fill out 1.1 **before** you administer the tests.

1.1	**Does the child have a severe visual impairment?** **VSIMPR3** 00=No 01=Yes	
	₂**(If the answer is Yes, only administer EGRA-section C. Listening Comprehension and math items 7, 8 and 9)**	[__ __]

PEABODY PICTURE VOCABULARY TEST (PPVT)

FIELDWORKER: It is very important to assure adequate conditions for the assessment. You should look for a place with adequate lighting (natural or artificial), relative absence of noise and a flat surface for the child to work on. If these conditions are not available, try to look for other space or reschedule if possible.

FIELDWORKER: Use the PPVT picture easel here. Be sure to read the training items with the child and make sure the child understands what needs to be done before starting the test.

   All instructions for introducing the PPVT and using the Training Items are located on the examiner's manual. Use Training Items C and D (designed for children 8 years and older).

FIELDWORKER: TRAINING ITEMS				
Plate	Series 1	Series 2	Series 3	Series 4
	For most subjects under age 8 years		(If necessary)	
A	ball (2)	dog (4)	banana (3)	Spon (1)
B	crying (4)	sleeping (1)	crawling (3)	walking (2)
	For most subjects age 8 years and over		(If necessary)	
C	parrot (2)	scissors (1)	flower (3)	ope (4)
D	mowing (3)	riding (2)	mopping (1)	computing (2)

FIELDWORKER: After you have administered the appropriate Training Items, begin testing using the Set of Test Items corresponding to the test taker's age. Once you begin a set, always administer all 12 items in that set in order, and always start with the first item in the set.

Use numerals (1-4) to record the test taker's response to each item in the blank in the "Resp" column. The "Key" column indicates the correct response (1-4). Compare the child's response with the correct response and indicate errors by drawing a line through the E in the last column as shown below:

Item	Word	Key	Resp	Error
1	Bus	(4)		E

At the end of each set, record the number of errors in the box provided.

FIELDWORKER: Please complete questions 1.2 and 1.3 **after** administering the PPVT with the child. (These items will aid the database entry process.)

1.2	**Lowest item responded to** (possible values: from 0 to 204, -79 Refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]
1.3	**Highest item responded to** (possible values: from 0 to 204, -79 Refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]

PPVT Administration:

1.4	Test administration: Start Time (hour) (possible values: 07 to 17)	Hours: [__ __]
1.5	Test administration: Start Time (minutes) (possible values: 00 to 59)	Minutes: [__ __]

START	Ages 2.5 – 3		SET 1	
Item	Word	Key	Resp	Error
1	Bus	(4)		E
2	Drinking	(3)		E
3	Hand	(1)		E
4	Climbing	(1)		E
5	Key	(4)		E
6	Reading	(1)		E
7	Closet	(2)		E
8	Jumping	(3)		E
9	Lamp	(4)		E
10	Helicopter	(2)		E
11	Smelling	(2)		E
12	Fly	(3)		E
		No. of Errors		

START	Age 4		SET 2	
Item	Word	Key	Resp	Error
13	Digging	(2)		E
14	Cow	(1)		E
15	Drum	(3)		E
16	Feather	(1)		E
17	Painting	(3)		E
18	Cage	(2)		E
19	Knee	(1)		E
20	Wrapping	(4)		E
21	Fence	(3)		E
22	Elbow	(4)		E
23	Garbage	(2)		E
24	Exercising	(4)		E
		No. of Errors		

START Age 5				SET 3
Item	Word	Key	Resp	Error
25	Empty	(1)		E
26	Shoulder	(3)		E
27	Square	(4)		E
28	Measuring	(4)		E
29	Porcupine	(1)		E
30	Arrow	(2)		E
31	Peeling	(3)		E
32	Fountain	(2)		E
33	Accident	(2)		E
34	Penguin	(1)		E
35	Decorated	(4)		E
36	Nest	(3)		E
	No. of Errors			

				SET 4
Item	Word	Key	Resp	Error
37	Castle	(2)		E
38	Sawing	(4)		E
39	Cactus	(3)		E
40	Farm	(1)		E
41	Going	(2)		E
42	Harp	(1)		E
43	Astronaut	(3)		E
44	Raccoon	(4)		E
45	Juggling	(4)		E
46	Envelope	(2)		E
47	Tearing	(3)		E
48	Claw	(1)		E
	No. of Errors			

START Ages 6-7				SET 5
Item	Word	Key	Resp	Error
49	Parachute	(3)		E
50	Delivering	(1)		E
51	Rectangle	(1)		E
52	Diving	(2)		E
53	Camper	(4)		E
54	Target	(2)		E
55	Writing	(1)		E
56	Furry	(4)		E
57	Drilling	(2)		E
58	Hook	(3)		E
59	Group	(3)		E
60	Dripping	(4)		E
	No. of Errors			

				SET 6
Item	Word	Key	Resp	Error
61	Vehicle	(4)		E
62	Oval	(1)		E
63	Luggage	(2)		E
64	Awarding	(3)		E
65	Hydrant	(4)		E
66	Swamp	(3)		E
67	Calculator	(2)		E
68	Signal	(1)		E
69	Squash	(4)		E
70	Globe	(2)		E
71	Vegetable	(3)		E
72	Frame	(1)		E
	No. of Errors			

				SET 7
Item	Word	Key	Resp	Error
73	Gigantic	(2)		E
74	Nostril	(4)		E
75	Vase	(3)		E
76	Knight	(1)		E
77	Towing	(1)		E
78	Horrified	(3)		E
79	Trunk	(2)		E
80	Selecting	(1)		E
81	Island	(2)		E
82	Camcorder	(4)		E
83	Heart	(3)		E
84	Wrench	(4)		E
	No. of Errors			

START Ages 10-11				SET 8
Item	Word	Key	Resp	Error
85	Flamingo	(2)		E
86	Tambourine	(4)		E
87	Palm	(1)		E
88	Surprised	(4)		E
89	Canoe	(3)		E
90	Interviewing	(1)		E
91	Clarinet	(4)		E
92	Exhausted	(2)		E
93	Pitcher	(3)		E
94	Reptile	(2)		E
95	Polluting	(3)		E
96	Vine	(1)		E
	No. of Errors			

			SET 9	
Item	Word	Key	Resp	Error
97	Pedal	(2)		E
98	Dissecting	(2)		E
99	Bouquet	(4)		E
100	Rodent	(3)		E
101	Inhaling	(4)		E
102	Valley	(1)		E
103	Tubular	(3)		E
104	Demolishing	(4)		E
105	Tusk	(1)		E
106	Adjustable	(2)		E
107	Fern	(1)		E
108	Hurdling	(3)		E
	No. of Errors			

START Ages 12-16			SET 10	
Item	Word	Key	Resp	Error
109	Solo	(4)		E
110	Citrus	(2)		E
111	Inflated	(3)		E
112	Lecturing	(3)		E
113	Timer	(1)		E
114	Injecting	(1)		E
115	Links	(4)		E
116	Cooperating	(2)		E
117	Microscope	(1)		E
118	Archery	(2)		E
119	Garment	(4)		E
120	Fragile	(3)		E
	No. of Errors			

			SET 11	
Item	Word	Key	Resp	Error
121	Carpenter	(2)		E
122	Dilapidated	(4)		E
123	Hazardous	(3)		E
124	Adapter	(2)		E
125	Valve	(3)		E
126	Isolation	(1)		E
127	Feline	(2)		E
128	Wailing	(1)		E
129	Coast	(4)		E
130	Appliance	(1)		E
131	Foundation	(4)		E
132	Hatchet	(3)		E
	No. of Errors			

			SET 12	
Item	Word	Key	Resp	Error
133	Blazing	(3)		E
134	Mammal	(2)		E
135	Reprimanding	(1)		E
136	Upholstery	(4)		E
137	Hoisting	(1)		E
138	Exterior	(1)		E
139	Consuming	(4)		E
140	Pastry	(4)		E
141	Cornea	(2)		E
142	Constrained	(3)		E
143	Pedestrian	(2)		E
144	Colt	(3)		E
	No. of Errors			

START Ages 17 - Adult			SET 13	
Item	Word	Key	Resp	Error
145	Syringe	(4)		E
146	Transparent	(3)		E
147	Ladle	(2)		E
148	Replenishing	(3)		E
149	Abrasive	(1)		E
150	Parallelogram	(3)		E
151	Cascade	(4)		E
152	Lever	(1)		E
153	Detonation	(2)		E
154	Pillar	(2)		E
155	Cultivating	(1)		E
156	Aquatic	(4)		E
	No. of Errors			

			SET 14	
Item	Word	Key	Resp	Error
157	Indigent	(2)		E
158	Oasis	(1)		E
159	Disappointed	(4)		E
160	Perpendicular	(3)		E
161	Poultry	(4)		E
162	Confiding	(1)		E
163	Periodical	(2)		E
164	Filtration	(1)		E
165	Primate	(4)		E
166	Spherical	(2)		E
167	Talon	(3)		E
168	Octagon	(3)		E
	No. of Errors			

	SET 15			
Item	Word	Key	Resp	Error
169	Incandescent	(4)		E
170	Pilfering	(2)		E
171	Trajectory	(1)		E
172	Mercantile	(3)		E
173	Derrick	(4)		E
174	Ascending	(2)		E
175	Monetary	(3)		E
176	Entomologist	(2)		E
177	Gaff	(1)		E
178	Quintet	(3)		E
179	Nautical	(4)		E
180	Incarcerating	(1)		E
No. of Errors				

	SET 16			
Item	Word	Key	Resp	Error
181	Coniferous	(4)		E
182	Wildebeest	(1)		E
183	Caster	(3)		E
184	Reposing	(4)		E
185	Convex	(1)		E
186	Gourmand	(3)		E
187	Dromedary	(2)		E
188	Diverging	(4)		E
189	Incertitude	(2)		E
190	Quiescent	(3)		E
191	Honing	(1)		E
192	Cupola	(2)		E
No. of Errors				

	SET 17			
Item	Word	Key	Resp	Error
193	Embossed	(4)		E
194	Perambulating	(2)		E
195	Arable	(3)		E
196	Importunity	(1)		E
197	Cenotaph	(1)		E
198	Tonsorial	(4)		E
199	Nidificating	(3)		E
200	Terpsichorean	(1)		E
201	Cairn	(4)		E
202	Osculating	(2)		E
203	Vitreous	(3)		E
204	Lugubrious	(2)		E
No. of Errors				

1.6	**Test administration: Finish Time (hour)** (possible values: 07 to 18)	Hours: [__ __]
1.7	**Test administration: Finish Time (minutes)** (possible values: 00 to 59)	Minutes: [__ __]

FIELDWORKER: Fill out 1.8 to 1.10 **after** you have finished all tests with the child and without the child present.

1.8	**Ceiling item** (possible values: from 1 to 204, -79=Refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]
1.9	**Minus errors** (possible values: from 0 to 100, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]
1.10	**Raw score** (possible values: from 0 to 204, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]

Note: Field workers should **not** complete the standard scores. The standard scores will be calculated centrally by a few people (preferably psychologists with experience in using the PPVT) who will: a) check that the chronological age, ceiling item, number of errors and raw score are correct, and b) estimate and enter the standard score based on the tables provided in the manual.

1.11	**Standard score** (possible values: 40 to 160, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA) **(DON'T FILL ON FIELD)**	[__ __ __]

FIELDWORKER: Fill out 1.12 to 1.14 **after** you have finished the test with the child and she/he is no longer there.

1.13	**Language used by child during administration.** (ENTER FROM CODE BOX #1) (if 07 then specify below) Other, specify:	[__ __]
1.14	**Language in which the test was written.** (ENTER FROM CODE BOX #1) (if 07 then specify below) Other, specify:	[__ __]

CODE BOX 1 - LANGUAGES

01= Telugu	02=English	03=Urdu	04=Hindi
05=Kannada	06=Oriya	07=Other	77=NK
88=N/A			

READING AND WRITING ITEMS

FIELDWORKER: It is very important to assure adequate conditions for the assessment. You should look for a place with adequate lighting (natural or artificial), relative absence of noise and a flat surface for the child to write. If these conditions are not available, try to look for other space or reschedule if possible.

FIELDWORKER: Use the literacy card here. Administer the items on reading and writing with the literacy card and fill out the items below. For writing item, hand the child the Cognitive Development and Achievement Questionnaire opened on the **Answer sheet** page. The child must write the sentence in this answer sheet.

1.15	**Test administration: Start Time (hour)** (possible values: 07 to 17)	Hours: [__ __]
1.16	**Test administration: Start Time (minutes)** (possible values: 00 to 59)	Minutes: [__ __]

1.17	**Reading Item.** 01=Can't read anything, 02=Reads letters, 03=Reads word, 04=Reads sentence 77=NK, 79=refused to answer, 88=NA	[__ __]
1.18	**Writing Item.** 01=No, 02=Yes with difficulty or errors, 03=Yes without difficulty or errors 79=refused to answer, 88=NA, 77=NK	[__ __]

1.19	**Test administration: Finish Time (hour)** (possible values: 07 to 18)	Hours: [__ __]
1.20	**Test administration: Finish Time (minutes)** (possible values: 00 to 59)	Minutes: [__ __]

Answer sheet for 1.51 writing

IF THE CHILD MAKES A MISTAKE AND WANTS TO START AGAIN TELL THEM TO CROSS OUT WHAT
THEY HAVE WRITTEN AND START AGAIN ON THE NEXT LINE

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

ADAPTATION OF EARLY GRADE READING ASSESMENT (EGRA)

FIELDWORKER: It is very important to assure adequate conditions for the assessment. You should look for a place with adequate lighting (natural or artificial), relative absence of noise and a flat surface for the child to work on. If these conditions are not available, try to look for other space or reschedule if possible.

FIELDWORKER: Use the EGRA stimuli cards and your Fieldworker's manual for this part. Be sure to read the instructions to the child and make sure the child understands what needs to be done. All instructions for administering EGRA are located on your fieldworker's manual. Fill the answers and codes in the given spaces.

1.21	**Test administration: Start Time (hour)** (possible values: 07 to 17)	Hours: [__ __]
1.22	**Test administration: Start Time (minutes)** (possible values: 00 to 59)	Minutes: [__ __]

Section A. Familiar Word Identification

FIELDWORKER: Show the child card 1 of the EGRA stimuli cards. Read the instructions in your manual and practice the examples with the child. Ask the child to start reading the words and mark each incorrect word with a slash mark (/). Count self-corrections as correct. This is a **timed exercise**. When 60 seconds have gone by stop the child and **mark the final word attempted before you said "stop" with a bracket (])**. If the child cannot read any of the examples correctly, discontinue this section and go directly to section C: Listening comprehension.

	Examples:	cat	he	ball	
sad	dog	red	do	eat	/5
and	us	to	girl	then	/10
as	hat	if	seem	get	/15
house	sun	stop	lots	ear	/20
food	at	they	big	the	/25
last	run	fly	we	on	/30
saw	walk	school	best	time	/35
boy	wall	chair	all	me	/40
will	blue	size	fall	go	/45
hope	far	man	her	was	/50
rat	have	fat	good	pet	/55
up	try	small	eye	love	/60

L^•Ç¨Ï~°}Å∞ :	J~°\˜	Ñ˙é	^Àã¨HÍÜ«∞		
^Õ=`«	ÔHõ	c~°fQÆ	K≥~°∞∞¬	Q"ï	5
Ñ¨óÅ∞	`å=∞~°	Hõ§+≤	H˙»∞‰õΩ	"≥Ú^ŒÅ∞	10
~°OQÆ∞	"≥∂HÍÅ∞	t=^˚Œ#ã¨∞û	Ñ¶¨ÅO	â◊OʏO	15
"Õ∞Ñ˙i∞O	HÍ~°∞∞pHõ\˜	É˙é'[#O	_˙è»OHÍ	"Õ^ŒÑ¯~∞°#O	20
q∞~îå~Ú	<≥=∞e	É˙é¨~°«^Õâ◊O	c˙è=Ú_»∞∞	É˙éí∞[O	25
^•â◊~°kè	n˙≈°∞∞_»∞∞	É˙é¨ŒO	Ñ¶¨∞OHÍ~°O	Juk˙è	30
É˙é~°«∞∞_»∞∞	áê^ŒÑ˙éŒ∂o	â◊OHõ~°∞∞_»∞∞	Lj~°O	«∞∞^'≥∞∞‡OŒ	35
QÆÕ^Õ∞∞	=∞é˜]	LÜ«∂õÅ	ÉÁ=∞‡	^OŒ∞∞"≥#	40
*Ë*ËÅ∞	Hõ=∞Å	Ñ˙Ú=ÚÅ∞	Å_»∞∞∞¤	=∞\˜ï	45
t~°ã¨∞û	Ü«∞∞[O	#Hõ∆„åÅ∞	"å~å¡Ñ¨"¨uHõ	Ñ˙ó~°¨O	50
_»|∞f	âß∞°=∞Å	á¶é¨ê#∞∞	á∕Å=Ú	á∕O^OŒ∞∞	55
ÃÑ¨H˘	>˘ÿyÅ~°∞∞	TM¨é˙‡~°Hõ=Ú	WOy`«O	=∞OQÆ∞∞=Ú	60

1.23	**The child can read at least one example** (possible values: 01=yes, 02=no, -79=Refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __]

FIELDWORKER: Fill the next items after you finished administering the test to the child, and he/she is no longer with you.

1.24	**Total words read at 60 seconds** (possible values: from 1 to 60, -79=Refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __]
1.25	**Total incorrect words at 60 seconds** (possible values: from 0 to 60, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __]
1.26	**Total correct words in 60 seconds** (possible values: from 0 to 60, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __]
1.27	**ONLY IF LESS THAN 60 SECONDS, number of seconds at completion** (possible values: from 0 to 59, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __]

SECTION B. PASSAGE READING

FIELDWORKER: Show the child card 2 of the EGRA stimuli cards. Read the instructions in your manual with the child. Ask him/her to start reading the story aloud and mark each incorrect word with a slash (/). Count self-corrections as correct. This is a timed exercise. When 60 seconds have gone by mark the final word attempted before with a bracket (]).

Sharada and her grey cat	5
My name is Sharada and I am eight years old.	15
My little brother is Ramesh and he is four. We	25
like to play with our cat. Our cat is grey and fat	37
and she likes to hide behind the big furniture.	46
One day, our cat went missing. We thought	54
she was just playing hide and seek, but we	63
could not find her in her favorite places. So we	73
searched all around the house for the cat.	81
Finally, we found her under the bed, but she was	91
not alone! She had given birth to three kittens:	100
two grey and one white. When we told our parents	110
about the kittens, they told us that mom was also	120
having a baby. We are going to have a sister!	130

áê¿ã*ò s_çOQ∑

âß~°^Œ =∞¡Ü«Ú ¦∂_ç^Œ ~°OQÆ∞ Ñ≤e¡ HŒ^¡Œ	6
<å ¿Ñ~°∞ âß~°^Œ =∞¡Ü«Ú <å‰õõΩ Zxq∞k ã¨O=`«û ~°=ÚÅ =Ü«∞ã¨∞û	14
=∂ z#f¡ `«=Ú‡_ç ¿Ñ~°∞ ~°"Õ∞_ π =∞¡Ü«Ú J`«xH˜ <åÅ∞QÆ∞ ã¨O=`«û ~°=ÚÅ =Ü«∞ã¨∞û	24
<å‰õõΩ =∂ `«=Ú‡_çH˜ =∂ Ñ≤e¡ `À P_»∞HÀ=_»=Ú KåÖÏ W+¨¡ =Ú	32
=∂ Ñ≤e¡ ¦∂_ç^Œ ~°OQÆ∞∞Ö'#∞, ÖÏ=û QÍ#∞ LO@∞Ok	38
=∂ Ñ≤e¡ H˜ =∞OKåÅ "≥#∞Hõ ^•H˜¯ =_»O JO>Ë ÉÏQÍ W+¨¡ =Ú	46
XHõ ~ÀA =∂ Ñ≤e¡ <å‰õõΩ =∂ `«=Ú‡_çH˜ HõxÑ≤OK«ÖË^Œ∞	54
Hõ#Ñ¨_»‰õõΩO_®® ^•‰õõΩ— x =∂ W^Œi ¡À P\P_»∞∞ ‰õõΩΩ@∞O^O^Œ#x J∞∞‰õõΩ<å‡f¡ =Ú	62
Hͱx "Õ∞=Ú W^Œì ~°=Ú =∂ Ñ≤e¡ ^•‰õõΩ— <Õ ã¨¨û Å=ÚÖ' "≥uH˜~<å Jk Hõ##¦¡_»»ÖË^Œ∞∞	72
=∂ Ñ≤e¡ H˜~°‰õõΩΩ WÅ¡ O`å, Jx‡¡ KÀ\Ï¡ "≥uH˜~<å=Ú	79
z@¡ z=~°‰õõΩΩ =∞OK«=Ú „H¨O^Œ ^•‰õõΩ— x LO_»_»»=Ú QÆ=∞∞xOz<å=Ú	86
Hͱx =∞OK«O „H¨O^Œ =∂ Ñ≤e¡ XHõ— >Ë HÍ^Œ∞∞∞	93
Jk =¸_»∞∞ Ñ≤Å¡ ¦Å‰õõΩΩ [#‡#∞ Wz¨ #k	98
z#f¡ Ñ≤Å¡ ¦¡ ÅÖ' XHõ Ñ≤e¡ `≥Å∞Ñ¨'û, Ô~O_»_»∞ Ñ≤Å¡ ¦¡ Å∞ ¦∂_ç^Œ ~°OQÆ∞∞Ö'Õ'' L<å‡f¡ ~Ú	108
=∂ Ñ≤e¡ Ñ≤Å¡ ¦Å A#∞ Hõ#f¡ q+¨ ¨Ü«∞∞=Ú =∂ `«e¡, `«O…»∞∞∞ ¦¡¡_»»õÆ∞K K≥Ñ≤~EÖ QÍ	117
=∂ `«O…»ç g∞ J=∞‡ %õõÄ_®® ¦® g∞%õõΩ XHõ `«=Ú‡_ç<À, K≥e¡ <À	126
Hõ#ÉÉ'''«∂ =˘õ Ok Jx K≥áê¯ ~°∞∞	130

FIELDWORKER: If the 60 seconds have gone by and the child was not able to read the title and two first lines, mark "no" in the following question and fill out 1.29, 1.30, and 1.31 after you finished administering the test to the child, and he/she is no longer with you. Then, go on to section C: Listening comprehension. If the child was able to read mark "yes" and continue with this section.

1.28	**The child can read** (possible values: 01=yes, 02=no, -79=Refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __]

FIELDWORKER: Fill the next items after you finished administering the test to the child, and he/she is no longer with you.

1.29	**Total words read at 60 seconds** (possible values: from 1 to 130, -79=Refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]
1.30	**Total incorrect words at 60 seconds** (possible values: from 0 to 130, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]
1.31	**Total correct words in 60 seconds** (possible values: from 0 to 130, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]
1.32	**ONLY IF LESS THAN 60 SECONDS**, number of seconds to complete the paragraph (possible values: from 0 to 59, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]

FIELDWORKER: Ask the child to read the text again, this time in silence. Tell her/him that you will ask her/him some questions about after she/he finishes. Let the child keep the card after her/him has read it. After you read each question, give the child at most 15 seconds to answer each question. Record the exact answer given by the child. Do not mark it as correct or incorrect. The answer will be assessed centrally by a professional with experience in test scoring.

1.33	**Who is telling the story?** Child's response:	
	(values 01= correct, 02= incorrect, 77=NK, 79=refused to answer, 88=NA)	[__ __]
1.34	**Why was the cat fat?** Child's response:	
	(values 01= correct, 02= incorrect, 77=NK, 79=refused to answer, 88=NA)	[__ __]
1.35	**What is Sharada´s little brother's name?** Child's response:	
	(values 01= correct, 02= incorrect, 77=NK, 79=refused to answer, 88=NA)	[__ __]
1.36	**What do Sharada and Ramesh like to do?** Child's response:	
	(values 01= correct, 02= incorrect, 77=NK, 79=refused to answer, 88=NA)	[__ __]
1.37	**Why did Sharada and Ramesh say the cat was not alone?** Child's response:	
	(values 01= correct, 02= incorrect, 77=NK, 79=refused to answer, 88=NA)	[__ __]
1.38	**Why do you think the cat was missing for a while?** Child's response:	
	(values 01= correct, 02= incorrect, 77=NK, 79=refused to answer, 88=NA)	[__ __]
1.39	**How many kittens did the cat give birth to?** Child's response:	
	(values 01= correct, 02= incorrect, 77=NK, 79=refused to answer, 88=NA)	[__ __]
1.40	**Where did Sharada and Ramesh find the cat?** Child's response:	
	(values 01= correct, 02= incorrect, 77=NK, 79=refused to answer, 88=NA)	[__ __]

SECTION C. LISTENING COMPREHENSION

FIELDWORKER: This is **not** a timed exercise and **there is no stimuli card**. Read two times, aloud and slowly (1 one word per second) the following passage to the child and ask him/her the following questions.

> **A yellow little chicken was walking through a bridge. Suddenly, he slipped and fell in the river. "Help me! I can't swim!" he cried. There was a mouse passing by that saw the little chicken and came to help, but he fell in too. "What do we do now? I can't swim either" said the mouse. "I see something that is coming our way!" the chicken replied. They both climbed on the log and rowed to the shore. "We are saved!" they shouted when they finally arrived to land.**

FIELDWORKER: After you read each question, give the child at most 15 seconds to answer each question. **Record the exact answer** given by the child. Do not mark it as correct or incorrect. The answer will be assessed centrally by a professional with experience in test grading.

1.41	**Who fell in the river first?** Child's response:	
	values 01= correct, 02= incorrect, 77=NK, 79=refused to answer, 88=NA	[__ __]
1.42	**Who fell in the river last?** Child's response:	
	values 01= correct, 02= incorrect, 77=NK, 79=refused to answer, 88=NA	[__ __]
1.43	**Why did the little chicken fall in the river?** Child's response:	
	values 01= correct, 02= incorrect, 77=NK, 79=refused to answer, 88=NA	[__ __]
1.44	**Where was the chicken before he fell in the river?** Child's response:	
	values 01= correct, 02= incorrect, 77=NK, 79=refused to answer, 88=NA	[__ __]
1.45	**Why did the little chicken cry for help?** Child's response:	
	values 01= correct, 02= partially correct, 03= incorrect, 77=NK, 79=refused to answer, 88=NA	[__ __]
1.46	**How did the chicken and the mouse get out of the river?** Child's response:	
	values 01= correct, 02= partially correct, 03= incorrect, 77=NK, 79=refused to answer, 88=NA	[__ __]

1.47	**Test administration: Finish Time (hour)** (possible values: 07 to 18)	Hours: [__ __]
1.48	**Test administration: Finish Time (minutes)** (possible values: 00 to 59)	Minutes: [__ __]

FIELDWORKER: Fill out 1.49 to 1.51 **after** you have finished the test with the child and she/he is no longer there.

1.49	**Language used by field worker during administration.** (ENTER FROM CODE BOX #1) (if 07 then specify below) Other, specify:	
		[__ __]
1.50	**Language used by child during administration.** (ENTER FROM CODE BOX #1) (if 07 then specify below) Other, specify:	
		[__ __]
1.51	**Language in which the test was written.** (ENTER FROM CODE BOX #1) (if 07 then specify below) Other, specify:	
		[__ __]

CODE BOX 1 - LANGUAGES

01= Telugu	*02=English*	*03=Urdu*	*04=Hindi*
05=Kannada	*06=Oriya*	*07=Other*	*77=NK*
88=N/A			

1.D MATHEMATICS ACHIEVEMENT TEST

FIELDWORKER: It is very important to assure adequate conditions for the assessment. You should look for a place with adequate lighting (natural or artificial), relative absence of noise and a flat surface for the child to work on. If these conditions are not available, try to look for other space or reschedule if possible.

FIELDWORKER: Explain the instructions in your Fieldworker's manual to the child. For the next items show him/her the Numeracy cards and read the instructions on your manual. Record the child's exact response and check if it is correct or incorrect and mark accordingly in spaces given below.

1.52	**Test administration: Start Time (hour)** (possible values: 07 to 17)	Hours: [____]
1.53	**Test administration: Start Time (minutes)** (possible values: 00 to 59)	Minutes: [____]

1.54	**Math Item 1: Please, put your finger on number twenty one (use Numeracy Card A)** Child's response:	
	(Correct answer: 21) (values 01= correct, 02= incorrect, 77=NK, 79=refused to answer, 88=NA)	[__ __]
1.55	**Math Item 2: Please, put your finger on number three hundred and twelve (use Numeracy Card A)** Child's response:	
	(Correct answer: 312) (values 01= correct, 02= incorrect, 77= NK, 79=refused to answer, 88=NA)	[__ __]
1.56	**Math Item 3: Please, put your finger on number three thousand one hundred and twenty six (use Numeracy Card A)** Child's response:	
	(Correct answer: 3126) (values 01= correct, 02= incorrect, 77= NK, 79=refused to answer, 88=NA)	[__ __]

1.57	**Math Item 4: Please count how many balls there are here (use Numeracy Card B)** Child's response:	
	(Correct answer: 12) (values 01= correct, 02= incorrect, 77= NK, 79=refused to answer, 88=NA)	[__ __]
1.58	**Math Item 5: Which number should come in the space in blank? (use Numeracy Card C)** Child's response:	
	(Correct answer: 28) (values 01= correct, 02= incorrect, 77= NK, 79=refused to answer, 88=NA)	[__ __]
1.59	**Math Item 6 Which number should come in the space in blank? (use Numeracy Card D)** Child's response:	
	(Correct answer: 13) (values 01= correct, 02= incorrect, 77= NK, 79=refused to answer, 88=NA)	[__ __]
1.60	**Math Item 7 Latha has 2 apples and she receives 3 more apples. How many apples does she have now? (use Numeracy Card E)** Child's response:	
	(Correct answer: 5) (values 01= correct, 02= incorrect, 77= NK, 79=refused to answer, 88=NA)	[__ __]
1.61	**Math Item 8 Sreenu has 20 dollars and he bought a 4 dollar ice-cream. How many dollars does he have left? (use Numeracy Card F)** Child's response:	
	(Correct answer: 16) (values 01= correct, 02= incorrect, 77= NK, 79=refused to answer, 88=NA)	[__ __]
1.62	**Math Item 9 Please tell me the answer of this calculation: Two times four? (use Numeracy Card G)** Child's response:	
	(Correct answer: 8) (values 01= correct, 02= incorrect, 77= NK, 79=refused to answer, 88=NA)	[__ __]

1.63	**Test administration: Finish Time (hour)** (possible values: 07 to 18)	Hours: [__ __]
1.64	**Test administration: Finish Time (minutes)** (possible values: 00 to 59)	Minutes: [__ __]

Booklet. Math Computing

FIELDWORKER: Give the Mathematics Achievement Test Younger Cohort – **Booklet. Math computing** to the child. Read the instructions with the child to make sure she/he understands the instructions **(child must answer the questions in order).** Then let the child work by herself/himself with the test under your supervision. **After 4 minutes** you should register the last item completed by the child without interrupting his/her work. Let the child continue working **until 8 minutes** have passed since the beginning of the test. Then stop the administration. Later on, and without the child present, fill in the answer table below with the exact answers provided by the child.

1.65	**Test administration: Start Time (hour)** (possible values: 07 to 17)	Hours: [____]
1.66	**Test administration: Start Time (minutes)** (possible values: 00 to 59)	Minutes: [____]

1.67	**Math Item 10** (values from 0 to 999, -77=NK, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]
1.68	**Math Item 11** (values from 0 to 999, -77=NK, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]
1.69	**Math Item 12** (values from 0 to 999, -77=NK, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]
1.70	**Math Item 13** (values from 0 to 999, -77=NK, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]
1.71	**Math Item 14** (values from 0 to 999, -77=NK, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]
1.72	**Math Item 15** (values from 0 to 999, -77=NK, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]
1.73	**Math Item 16** (values from 0 to 9999, -77=NK, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]
1.74	**Math Item 17** (values from 0 to 999, -77=NK, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]
1.75	**Math Item 18** (values from 0 to 999, -77=NK, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]
1.76	**Math Item 19** (values from 0 to 999, -77=NK, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]
1.77	**Math Item 20** (values from 0 to 999, -77=NK, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]
1.78	**Math Item 21** (values from 0 to 999, -77=NK, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]
1.79	**Math Item 22** (values from 0 to 999, -77=NK, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]
1.80	**Math Item 23** (values from 0 to 999, -77=NK, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]
1.81	**Math Item 24** (values from 0 to 999, -77=NK, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]
1.82	**Math Item 25** (values from 0 to 999, -77=NK, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]
1.83	**Math Item 26** (values from 0 to 999, -77=NK, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]
1.84	**Math Item 27** (values from 0 to 999, -77=NK, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]
1.85	**Math Item 28** (values from 0 to 999, -77=NK, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]
1.86	**Math Item 29** (values from 0 to 999, -77=NK, -79=refused to answer, -88=NA)	[__ __ __]

FIELDWORKER: Fill the next items after you finished administering the math computing test to the child, and he/she is no longer with you.

1.87	**Last item completed after 4 minutes** (possible values: from 11 to 29, -88=NA)	[__ __]
1.88	**Last item completed after 8 minutes** (possible values: from 11 to 29, -88=NA)	[__ __]

1.89	**Test administration: Finish Time (hour)** (possible values: 07 to 18)	Hours: [__ __]
1.90	**Test administration: Finish Time (minutes)** (possible values: 00 to 59)	Minutes: [__ __]

FIELDWORKER: Fill out 1.91 to 1.93 **after** you have finished the test with the child and she/he is no longer there.

1.91	**Language used by field worker during administration.** (ENTER FROM CODE BOX #1) (if 07 then specify below) Other, specify:	[__ __]
1.92	**Language used by child during administration.** (ENTER FROM CODE BOX #1) (if 07 then specify below) Other, specify:	[__ __]
1.93	**Language in which the test was written.** (ENTER FROM CODE BOX #1) (if 07 then specify below) Other, specify:	[__ __]

CODE BOX 1 - LANGUAGES

01=Telugu	02=English	03=Urdu	04=Hindi
05=Kannada	06=Oriya	07=Other	77=NK
88=N/A			

EVALUATION OF ADMINISTRATION

1.94	**Comments on the administration** (please comment on any situations that might affect the validity of the test results, especially if you considered the administration of either test inadequate)

Date when this section is filled: __ __ / __ __ / __ __ (day/month/year) Time when

section Finished: __ __ : __ __ F i e l d w o r k e r ' s   n a m e :

C o d e : _ _ _ _

Young Lives

Mathematics
ITEM BANK

R5 INDIA

Write the correct answer in the space:

1. 48 x 5 =

2. 52 – 7 =

3. 45 ÷ 15 =

4. 9.81 + 7.62 =

5. 18.23 - 0.2 =

6. 9/8 X 2/3 =

7. 25% of 240 =

9. One year a company reported selling [1426 tons] of fertilizer. The following year the company sold 15% less fertilizer. Which is the closest approximation to the number of [tons] of fertilizer sold in the second year?

a. 200 ☐

b. 1200 ☐

c. 300 ☐

d. 1600 ☐

11. [Madhavi] has 6 red boxes. Each box has 4 pencils inside. She also has 3 blue boxes. Each blue box has 2 pencils inside. How many pencils does [Madhavi] have altogether?

a.   36
b.   15
c.   24
d.   30

14. In a school there were 1200 students (boys and girls). A sample of 100 students was selected at random, and 45 boys were found in the sample. Which of these is most likely to be the number of boys in the school?

a. 450

b. 500 ☐

c. 540 ☐

d. 600 ☐

15. Tickets for a train cost either 10 [dollars], 15 [dollars], or 30 [dollars]. Of the 900 tickets sold, 1/5 cost 30 [dollars] each and 2/3 cost 15 [dollars] each. What fraction of the train tickets was sold for 10 [dollars] each?

a. 2/15 ☐

b. 1/15 ☐

c. 12/15 ☐

d. 6/15 ☐

Below is a receipt that [Oscar] received after making a purchase in a cloth shop. There are some blank spaces in the receipt where information is missing. Read carefully.

[Kathy´s] Shop			**RECEIPT N° 0568**	
[			**Date: [October 4th, 2012]**	

No. of items	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	LINE TOTAL	DISCOUNT
10	Trousers	[$12]	[$ 120]	[$ 24]
25	T-shirts	[$ 13]	[$ 325]	No discount
78	Socks	[$ 4]	[$ 312]	[$ 35]
37	Dresses	[$ 20]	[$740]	No discount
49	Skirts	[$ 8]	[$392]	[$ 33]
			SUBTOTAL	**[$ 92]** **TOTAL DISCOUNT**
			TOTAL	

16. Based on the receipt, answer the following questions by marking the correct answer with an X.

How many items did [Oscar] buy?

a. 199 ☐

b. 209 ☐

c. 198 ☐

d. 208 ☐

17. [Anitha] wants to buy 38 T-shirts. How much will she pay?

a. [$ 325] ☐

b. [$ 494] ☐

c. [$ 484] ☐

d. [$ 304] ☐

Below is a medicine description. Read it carefully.

Each box **costs**
[$15]

[CIPIRINA]

INGREDIENTS: Each tablet contains 500 mg *acetaminophen* acid

DOSAGE: ORAL. 1 or 2 tablets every 4 hours, preferably accompanied by food, for not longer than 28 days. In the case of children, only 1 tablet every 8 hours for not longer than 10 days.

INDICATIONS: [Cipirina] is often used to relieve different symptoms. This medication relieves mild to moderate pain in the muscles of the hands and legs. It reduces fever, bone pain and menstrual   symptoms.

CAUTION: [Cipirina] may cause drowsiness, gastric pain, allergies or ulcers. Children up to 10 years with chicken pox and asthma should consult with their doctor before taking this medicine.

Based on the text, answer the following questions by marking the correct answer with an X.

18. According to the description, how many tablets can a child take in one day?

a. 2 tablets ☐

b. 1 tablet ☐

c. 3 tablets ☐

d. 8 tablets ☐

19. If [Arturo] takes the largest amount of pills recommended for adults, how many more pills can he take compared with a child in two days?

a. [Arturo] can take 18 pills more than a child ☐

b. [Arturo] can take 3 pills more than a child ☐

c. [Arturo] can take 9 pills more than a child ☐

d. [Arturo] can take 7 pills more than a child ☐

20. [Ana's] doctor tells her to take 2 tablets every 12 hours for a week. How many mg of acetaminophen will [Ana] have taken in total by the end of the week?

a. 14 000 mg ☐

b. 7 000 mg ☐

c. 21 000 mg ☐

d. 12 000 mg ☐

21. [Manoj] wants to buy 7 boxes. When he was going to pay the cashier told him that there was a 25% discount on the tablets he was buying. Which mathematical

operation(s) is (are) needed to get the amount of money he paid for his medicine?

a. Only multiplication ☐

b. Multiplication, division and subtraction ☐

c. Division and multiplication ☐

d. Addition and subtraction ☐

CHARTS

In January, the new CDs of the bands *4U2Rock* and *The Kicking Kangaroos* were released. In February, the CDs of the bands *No One's Darling* and *The Metalfolkies* followed. The following graph shows the sales of the bands' CDs from January to June.
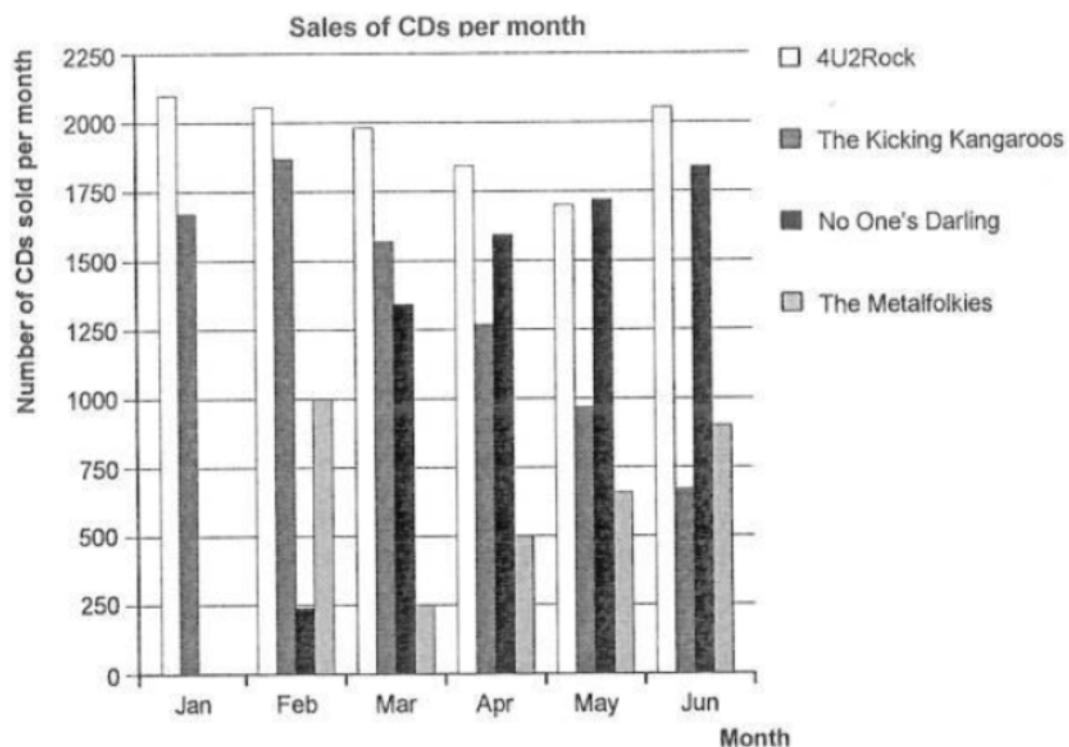
22. How many CDs did the band The Metalfolkies sell in April?

A. 250
B. 500
C. 1000
D. 1270

23. In Which month did the band NO One's Darling sell more CDs than the ban The Kicking Kangaroos for the first time?

A. No month
B. March
C. April
D. May

24. The manager of The Kicking Kangaroos is worried because the number of their CDs that sold decreased from February to June.

What is the estimate of their sales volume for July if the same negative trend continues

A. 70 CDs
B. 370 CDs
C. 670 CDs
D. 1340 CDs

HELEN THE CYCLIST

Helen has just got a new bike. It has a speedometer which sits on the handlebar.

The speedometer can tell Helen the distance she travels and her average speed for a trip.

25. On one trip, Helen rode 4km in the first 10 minutes and then 2 km in the next 5 minutes. Which one of the following statements is correct?

A. Helen's average speed was greater in the first 10 minutes than in the next 5 minutes.
B. Helen's average speed was the same in the first 10 minutes and in the next 5 minutes.
C. Helen's average speed was less in the first 10 minutes than in the next 5 minutes.

D. It is not possible to tell anything about Helen's average speed from the information given.

26. Helen rode 6 km to her aunt's house. Her speedometer showed that she had averaged 18 km/h for the whole trip. Which one of the following statements is correct?

A. It took Helen 20 minutes to get her aunt's house.
B. It took Helen 30 minutes to get her aunt's house.
C. It took Helen 3 hours to get her aunt's house.
D. It is not possible to tell how long it took Helen to get to her aunt's house.

27. Helen rode her bike from home to the river, which is 4 km away. It took her 9 minutes. She rode home using a shorter route of 3km. this only took her 6 minutes. What is Helens average, speed, in km/h, for the trip to the river and back?

Average speed for the trip:……………………….km/h

WHICH CAR?

Chris has just received her car driving licence and wants to buy her first car.

This table below shows the details of four cars she finds at a local car dealer.

Model:	Alpha	Bolte	Castel	Dezal
Year	2003	2000	2001	1999
Advertised price (zeds)	4800	4450	4250	3990
Distance travelled (kilometres)	105 000	115 000	128 000	109 000
Engine capacity (litres)	1.79	1.796	1.82	1.783

Chris wants a car that meets all these conditions:

- The distance travelled is not higher than 120 000 kilometers.
- It was made in the year 2000 or a later year.
- The advertised price is not higher than 4500 zeds.

28. Which car meets Chris conditions?

A. Alpha
B. Bolte
C. Castel
D. Dezal

29. Which car's engine is the smallest?

A. Alpha
B. Bolte
C. Castel
D. Dezal

30. Chris will have to pay an extra 2.5% of the advertised cost of the car as taxes.

How much are the extra taxes for the Alpha?

Extra taxes in zeds: ………………………………

CLIMBING MOUNT FUJI

Mount Fuji is a famous dormant volcano in Japan.

31. Mount fuji is only open to the public for climbing from 1 July to 27 August each year. About 200 000 people climb Mount fuji during this time. On average, about how many people climb Mount fuji each day?

    A. 340
    B. 710
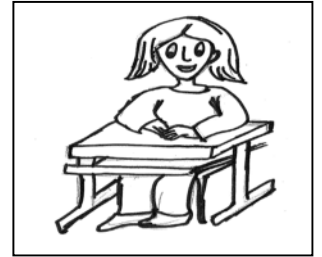   C. 3400
    D. 7100
    E. 7400

Young Lives

Reading Comprehension (English)
ITEM BANK

SET B

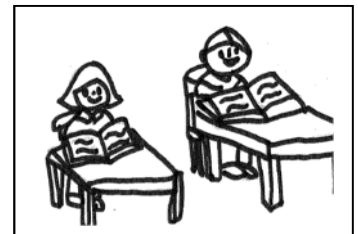**Mark with an X the picture that matches the sentence.**

1. He teaches the students.

a) ☐

b) ☐

c) ☐

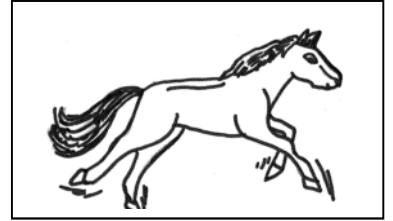2. A man is climbing a tree.
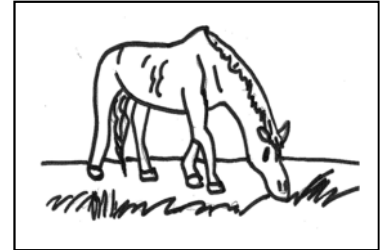
a) ☐

b) ☐
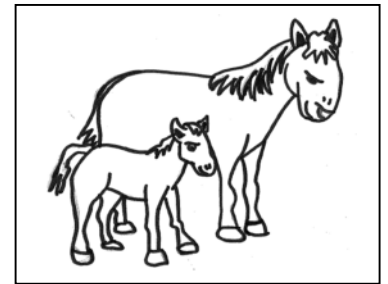
c) ☐

3. The horse is eating in the field.

a) ☐

b) ☐

c) ☐

SET D

Kishore lives in Ramapuram village. He is a grade seven student and is twelve years old. He is a very clever student and works hard.

Kishore father is a successful farmer. He usually produces a large quantity of maize from his farm. Kishore's mother is also a hard worker. In addition to her main domestic work she sells salt at the market in her spare time, to subsidize [or supplement] the income of the family.

After school Kishore always herds cattle. He sometimes also assists his mother by fetching water. Chandu is Kishore's classmate. In the evening, Kishore studies with Chandu.

4. **How old is Kishore?**
   a) 12
   b) 7
   c) 20
   d) 17

5. **What does Kishore always do after school?**
   a) Farming
   b) Trading
   c) Herding cattle
   d) Nothing

6. **What does Kishore mother do in her spare time?**
   a) She farms
   b) She sells salt
   c) She does domestic work
   d) She herds cattle

7. **In the evening who does Kishore study with?**
   a) His mother
   b) His father
   c) No-one
   d) Chandu

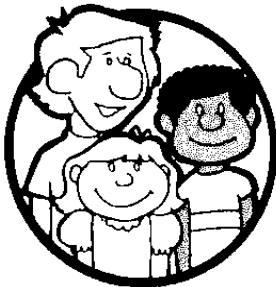**8. Kishore does many things after school. Which is a full list of his activities?**

a) He herds cattle, fetches water and feeds goats

b) He fetches water, herds cattle and sleeps

c) He fetches water, herds cattle and studies with Chandu

d) He fetches water, feeds goats and studies with Chandu

9. What is the main message of the story in the passage?

a) Kishore family are hard workers

b) Kishore family do not work hard

c) Kishore is good friends with Chandu

d) Kishore is a very clever student

SET F

Below is an announcement. Read it carefully.

Get Vaccinated!!

**Get vaccinated against
Measles
Free from [February 5th
to October 6th]
A campaign by The Ministry of Health**

Any child from 13 months to 18 years old and any adult over the age of 18 can be vaccinated for free between these dates

Why is it necessary to get vaccinated?

Measles can be a serious illness. It is one of the leading causes of death among young children.

What are the symptoms of measles?

Measles causes a rash, cough and fever. In addition, the disease can cause severe diarrhea or pneumonia and brain swelling. In extreme cases measles can result in death.

Who should be vaccinated?

All children who have not been vaccinated should receive the vaccine as soon as possible.

Most adults who have not been vaccinated should get the measles vaccine as quickly as possible, but there are some people who must wait to be vaccinated against this disease.

Pregnant women should wait to get vaccinated. They should do it after their child's birth.

Based on the announcement, answer the following questions

10. What is being announced?

      a. A disease called Measles

      b. A free vaccination campaign against Measles

      c. Children

      d. The importance of vaccination

11. Who can be vaccinated for free between [February 5th – October 6th]?

      a. Children from 13 months to 18 years old

      b. Adults over 18 years old

      c. Children between 13 months and 18 years and adults over 18 years old

      d. No one

12. Who has produced the announcement?

      a. The Ministry of Health

      b. The hospitals and clinics

      c. The doctors and nurses

      d. The Ministry of Education

13. In which group of people is measles a leading cause of death?

      a. Adults

      b. Pregnant women

      c. Young children

      d. All people

14. Which of the following is a list of symptoms of Measles?

a. Rash, cough, fever and diarrohea

b. Diarrohea, pneumonia, hunger and brain swelling

c. Rash, cough, hunger and death

d. Diarrohea, pneumonia, loss of eyesight, fever

SET H

Read the following text carefully:

Imagine there is a competition in which you are told to give Earth a new name. What would you call it? If you look at the surface of the earth from space, you could call it [Oceana]. This would probably be a good name because around 71% of the earth's surface is covered with water, and most of the water – around 97% - can be found in oceans.

Although every ocean and every sea has a different name, they all form one continuous mass of water. The Atlantic, Indian and Pacific are three major oceans. Other masses of water, such as the Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea and the Arctic Ocean are considered part of the Atlantic Ocean. A sea is a part of an ocean but is almost completely surrounded by land.

The Pacific Ocean is the biggest on Earth. Its surface and volume are greater than the Atlantic Ocean and the Indian Ocean combined. The Pacific is also the deepest, with an average depth of 3 350 meters. Although the Indian Ocean is much smaller than the Atlantic, its average depth is greater.

The ocean, formed by salt water, carries an important role in the water cycle. In this cycle, the sun's rays heat the ocean surface. Heat makes water evaporate and change from its liquid phase to gas. Evaporated water, which is pure, enters the atmosphere as water vapour. The salt stays in the ocean.

Wind drags most of the water vapor back towards the earth surface. Part of this vapour condenses in the form of clouds and, with the right conditions; it falls in the form of precipitation (rain, snow and hail). Part of this water goes to rivers and streams and ends back in the ocean. The other part filters through the rocks and soil and becomes part of the groundwater beneath the surface of the Earth. The ocean is a source of fresh water for all living things.

Based on the text, answer the following questions by marking the correct answer with an X.

15. What would be the best title for the text above?

        a. Seas and rivers

        b. Oceans and the water cycle

        c. The biggest oceans in the world

        d. The effect of the wind and rain

16. What Ocean is the biggest on Earth?

        a. Atlantic

        b. Pacific

        c. Indian

        d. Arctic

17. Why is '[Oceana]' a good new name for Earth?

a. Because it's a nice name

b. Because the Earth is mostly made up of water in the oceans

c. Because oceans are an important part of the water cycle

d. Because oceans are a source of water for all living things

18. According to the text, salt water turns into fresh water when

        a. It falls in the form of rain

        b. It filters through the rocks

        c. It cools

        d.   It evaporates and condenses

19. What is a sea and how is it related to an ocean?

a. A sea is a continuous mass of water, which is the same as an ocean

b. A sea is a part of an ocean almost completely surrounded by land

c. A sea is made up of oceans

d. A sea is a part of an ocean which is not close to any land

20. Which of the following is the <u>most important</u> idea in the previous text?

a. Oceans play a very important role in the water cycle ☐

b. The Atlantic Ocean is bigger than the Indian Ocean ☐

c. The Pacific Ocean is the deepest on Earth ☐

d. The Mediterranean Sea and Arctic Ocean are part of the Atlantic Ocean ☐

SET K

Read the following text carefully:

Several members of the cat family have spotted fur. Do you know the difference between a leopard, a jaguar, and a cheetah? From a distance they may appear somewhat similar. Examined at closer range, however, they are clearly different cats. They differ in various ways, including where they live, how big they are, how they move and hunt, and how their fur is marked.

Of all the big cats in the wild, the leopard is found across the largest area. Leopards live in much of Asia and Africa. Leopards are skilled climbers that can hunt monkeys in trees. They can also lie in wait and pounce on passing prey. When food sources are scarce, they might eat fruit, field mice, and large insects. Leopard spots are not actually solid spots; they are broken circles.

The jaguar is native to the Americas. Its natural range is from the southern United States to northern Argentina, with the largest concentration of jaguars being in Brazil and Central America. The beauty and power of the jaguar inspired worship among ancient peoples. Possessing a large head and body, the jaguar has legs that are shorter and thicker than a leopard's. Jaguars are excellent climbers and can also swim well. Their fur can be a vivid yellow color or a rusty shade. Each of their spots is large and black, consisting of a middle spot with a circle of spots around it.

The cheetah's head is smaller than the leopard's, and its body is longer. This cat is built for speed. Its legs are much longer than the leopard's, allowing it to run at speeds of up to [70 miles per hour]! This incredible ability helps the cheetahs catch their dinner, which is usually an unfortunate antelope. A cheetah's spots are simply black spots or circles.

What all of these cats have in common is that they are wild, powerful animals of tremendous grace and beauty.

Based on the text, answer the following questions by marking the correct answer with an X.

21. Where in the world is one of the largest concentrations of jaguars?

    a. The wilds of Africa ☐

    b. Brazil and Central America ☐

    c. Northwestern Afghanistan ☐

    d. Northern Argentina ☐

22. Which of the following is NOT a way to tell the difference between spotted cats?

    a. how big they are ☐

    b. how their fur is marked ☐

    c. where they live ☐

    d. how beautiful they are ☐

23. Which of the following is a quality possessed by BOTH leopards and jaguars?

    a. They are skilled climbers ☐

    b. They can swim well ☐

    c. They are built for speed ☐

    d. They can hunt by climbing trees ☐

24. Which words from the passage express an attitude of sympathy for animals that are prey to big cats?

    a. . . . How they move and hunt . . . ☐

    b. . . . Might eat fruit, field mice, and large insects. ☐

    c. . . . Dinner, which is usually an unfortunate antelope ☐

    d. . . . That they are wild, powerful animals . . . ☐

25. What is the difference between a cheetah and a leopard according to the text?

   a. The cheetah is faster and the leopard's body is longer ☐

   b. Unlike the leopard, the cheetah's spots are just spots not circles and the cheetah's head is larger than the leopard's ☐

   c. The leopard can climb trees while the cheetah cannot ☐

   d. The cheetah and leopards spots are different and they are different in shape and size ☐

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PEABODY PICTURE VOCABULARY TEST (PPVT)

( )

FIELDWORKER: It is very important to assure adequate conditions for the assessment. You should look for a place with adequate lighting (natural or artificial), relative absence of noise and a flat surface for the child to work on. If these conditions are not available, try to look for other space or reschedule if possible.

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FIELDWORKER: Use the PPVT picture easel here. Be sure to read the training items with the child and make sure the child understands what needs to be done before starting the test.

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All instructions for introducing the PPVT and using the Training Items are located on the examiner's manual. Use Training Items A and B).

, .

(A, B)

<table>
<tr>
<td colspan="5" align="center">**FIELDWORKER: TRAINING ITEMS**   :</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plate</td>
<td colspan="2" align="center">Series 1   Series 2</td>
<td colspan="2">Series 3   Series 4   .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td colspan="2" align="center">For most subjects under age 8 years
(8

)</td>
<td colspan="2" align="center">(If necessary)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td align="center">ball (2)   (2)</td>
<td align="center">dog (4)</td>
<td>banana (3)</td>
<td>spoon (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td align="center">crying (4)</td>
<td align="center">sleeping (1)</td>
<td>crawling (3)</td>
<td>walking (2)</td>
</tr>
</table>

FIELDWORKER: Please administer the full set of items given below to the child. Use numerals (1-4) to record the test taker's response to each item in the blank in the "Response" column.

:   . 1   4

.   /   .

Item	Word	Response
1	Bus	

PPVT Administration

Date when PPVT was administered	**Q.1** Day	[ ]
	Q.2 Month	[ ]
	Q.3 Year :	__ __ __ __

Start Time

Q.4	Test administration: Start Time (hour) (07-17) : ( )	Hours
Q.5	Test administration: Start Time (minutes) (00-59) : ( )	Minutes

End Time

Q.6	Test administration: End Time (hour) (07-17) : ( ) (07-17)	Hours
Q.7	Test administration: End Time (minutes) (00-59) : ( ) (00-59)	Minutes

Item Number	Page Number in PPVT Booklet	Word	Response
1	1	Bus -	
2	2	Drinking –	
3	6	Reading –	
4	9	Lamp –	
5	13	Digging –	
6	15	Drum –	
7	17	Painting –	
8	18	Cage –	
9	20	Wrapping –	
10	22	Elbow –	
11	25	Empty –	
12	26	Shoulder –	
13	27	Square –	
14	28	Measuring –	
15	33	Accident –	
16	36	Nest –	
17	38	Sawing –	
18	39	Cactus –	
19	41	Going –	
20	46	Envelope –	
21	47	Tearing –	
22	50	Delivering –	
23	51	Rectangle –	
24	52	Diving –	
25	55	Writing –	
26	56	Furry –	

27	59	Group –	
28	60	Dripping-	
29	61	Vehicle –	
30	64	Awarding –	
31	68	Signal – ( )	
32	69	Squash -	
33	70	Globe-	
34	71	Vegetable –	
35	72	Frame –	
36	74	Nostril –	
37	75	Vase –	
38	77	Towing –	
39	78	Horrified –	
40	80	Selecting –	
41	81	Island –	
42	83	Heart –	
43	88	Surprised –	
44	90	Interviewing –	
45	93	Pitcher –	
46	97	Pedal –	
47	112	Lecturing –	
48	123	Hazardous –	
49	133	Blazing –	
50	140	Pastry –	
51	150	Parallelogram –	
52	154	Pillar –	
53	155	Cultivating -	
54	156	Aquatic –	
55	160	Perpendicular –	

56	178	Quintet –	
57	189	Incertitude -	