



These answers will vary. Examples given.

## Page 39

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### The Magnificent Parthenon

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

- Which of these is a pair of antonyms?  
 A massive, mammoth  
 B structure, monument  
 C devotees, worshippers  
 D flatten, reconstruct
- After serving as a Christian church, the Parthenon \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A served as a Greek temple  
 B served as a Muslim mosque  
 C was built in honor of Athena  
 D was devastated by Turkish invaders

3. How did the Oath of Plataea affect the Parthenon's history?

\* People swore not to rebuild monuments, so the temple sat unfinished for a long time.

4. Why do you think the way the Parthenon was used kept changing?

\* Probably different groups kept conquering Athens and taking over its important buildings.

5. What are "renowned edifices" (paragraph 5)? Which clues tell you so?

\* famous buildings; clues: it is a "structure" and "an immensely popular tourist attraction."

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.



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The Parthenon ■ ■ ■ 39

## Page 47

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Queen Hatshepsut's Peaceful Reign

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

- How did Queen Hatshepsut finally become Egypt's pharaoh?  
 A She inherited her throne from Thutmose I, her father.  
 B She married her half-brother Thutmose II, the son of Thutmose I.  
 C She took the throne from Thutmose III by declaring herself pharaoh.  
 D She did not really become pharaoh—women could not inherit the throne.
- It was legal for Hatshepsut and her half-brother to marry because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A they were not related by blood  
 B this was customary in their culture  
 C they shared only one parent, not two  
 D their father passed a law that made this legal

3. Do you think Hatshepsut was right to become pharaoh? Why or why not?

\* Yes, the law was unfair. No, she stole the throne from her nephew. Yes, she was a great leader.

4. What does the phrase "look the part" mean in paragraph 4? Explain how you know.  
\* look like you fit a role; she dressed and acted like a man so she would seem like a pharaoh

5. What does the word "regent" mean in paragraph 4? Explain why you think so.  
\* someone who does a child's job until he or she is old enough; she did her young nephew's job

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.



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Queen Hatshepsut ■ ■ ■ 47

## Page 45

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Queen Hatshepsut, Woman Pharaoh

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

- Which phrase BEST shows that Hatshepsut's people accepted her as pharaoh?  
 A "love and obey you" (paragraph 1)  
 B "married close family members" (paragraph 3)  
 C "declared herself pharaoh" (paragraph 4)  
 D "everything she accomplished" (paragraph 8)
- Which of these is a synonym for the word "adorned" in paragraph 5?  
 A widened  
 B praised  
 C honored  
 D decorated

3. How did dressing like a man help Hatshepsut to rule her people?

\* showed she was in charge; all former rulers were men; made people respect her more

4. Why did Hatshepsut send people to the Land of Punt?

\* to trade for valuable things like spices, gold, perfumes, leopard skins, and ostrich feathers

5. Was it right for Hatshepsut to take the throne when she did? Why or why not?

\* Yes, because Thutmose III was too young to rule. No, because her nephew was the pharaoh.

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.



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Queen Hatshepsut ■ ■ ■ 45

## Page 49

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Queen Hatshepsut, an Extraordinary Pharaoh

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

- Hatshepsut married Thutmose II because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A he was her half-brother  
 B her father arranged their marriage  
 C she planned to become Egypt's pharaoh  
 D she wanted to be the next pharaoh's mother
- Thutmose III showed his resentment for Hatshepsut by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A killing her  
 B revolting against her  
 C destroying images of her  
 D denying he was related to her

3. How did Hatshepsut convince her people that she deserved to be pharaoh?

\* by acting like a man; by claiming to be divine, like her father, and saying she was his heir

4. How would you summarize Hatshepsut's accomplishments?

\* She made Egypt stronger, richer, and more beautiful; she achieved 20 years of peace.

5. Do you think Hatshepsut deserved to be pharaoh? Why or why not?

\* Yes, she was her father's favorite and a great leader. No, Thutmose III was the real pharaoh.

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.



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Queen Hatshepsut ■ ■ ■ 49



These answers will vary. Examples given.

Page 55

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Alice Ball's Short but Amazing Life

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

1. In paragraph 3, the word "pharmacy" means "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A drugstore
- B the practice of preparing medications
- C a person who is licensed to sell medical drugs
- D related to the production and sale of medical drugs

2. The author thinks Alice Ball is amazing because Ball \_\_\_\_\_.

- A was an African American woman in the early 1900s
- B had a father and a grandfather who overcame obstacles
- C turned down a scholarship for a master's program at UC Berkeley
- D achieved a great deal in a short time despite the obstacles she faced

3. What inference can you make about how Alice Ball's family affected her character?

\* **The fact that her father and grandfather were high achievers probably inspired her to succeed.**

4. In what ways does Alice Ball stand out among women of the early 1900s?

\* **while facing discrimination, earned 3 college degrees; taught college; made a breakthrough**

5. Why do you think some leprosy patients were "forced to live" in "leper colonies"?

\* **Leprosy was "terrible and incurable," so people were probably afraid they would catch it, too.**

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.



Explain why Alice Ball is a good role model for girls today who are interested in scientific careers.

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Alice Ball ■ ■ ■ 55

Page 59

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Giving Credit Where Credit Is Due

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

1. Which two words are antonyms?

- A originated, discovered
- B sensationally, fantastically
- C effective, worthless
- D checking, halting

2. Who first gave Ball credit for her discovery of how to treat leprosy with ethyl esters extracts of chaulmoogra oil?

- A Dr. Harry T. Hollmann
- B Alice Ball, M.S.
- C Dr. Arthur L. Dean
- D Professor Miles Jackson

3. Why do you think Dr. Hollmann used the word "instructress"?

\* **In 1922 it was unusual for a woman to work as a college instructor; this was the feminine form.**

4. Does the author approve or disapprove of Dr. Hollmann's mention of Alice Ball?

Explain why you think so.

\* **approves—although he could easily have taken all the credit for the treatment, Hollmann didn't**

5. Reread paragraph 1. Restate the quotation in your own words.

\* **Dr. Hollmann invented a successful treatment for leprosy; it has helped many patients.**

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.



Explain how the article is organized. Tell why you think the writer organized it this way.

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Alice Ball ■ ■ ■ 59

Page 57

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Alice Ball Finally Receives Recognition

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

1. In paragraph 1, the term "water-soluble" most likely means "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A liquid
- B dry
- C able to dissolve in water
- D impossible to combine with water

2. Alice Ball "grew up around chemicals" because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A her family used them to develop photographs
- B her parents worked as research chemists in laboratories
- C she grew up in a region where chemicals were plentiful
- D her teachers treated leprosy patients with chaulmoogra injections

3. What ideas justify calling the "Ball Method" Alice Ball's "crowning achievement"?

\* **Though Ball achieved several other impressive goals, this discovery relieved people's suffering.**

4. What was the relationship between Miss Alice Ball and Dr. Hollmann?

\* **She worked for Dr. Hollmann as a researcher, helping him find a better treatment for leprosy.**

5. What inference can you make about how long it took for Ball to receive recognition?

\* **In the early 1900s neither African Americans nor women received much respect for their work.**

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.



Write a description of Alice Ball that explains how you think she was able to achieve so much during her short life.

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Alice Ball ■ ■ ■ 57

Page 65

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Aristotle's Life

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

1. Which two words are antonyms?

- A revered, despised
- B philosopher, thinker
- C dialogues, conversations
- D ailment, illness

2. Paragraph 3 implies that Aristotle \_\_\_\_\_.

- A took over the Academy after Plato died
- B did not want to work under Plato's nephew
- C had always wanted to be a teacher
- D was a teacher, not a student, at Plato's Academy

3. If Aristotle had not tutored Alexander, how might Aristotle's life have been different?

\* **He might have started the Lyceum sooner. He probably wouldn't have had to flee from Athens.**

4. In your opinion, what was the most amazing aspect of Aristotle's life?

\* **He spent his entire life diligently studying and teaching an amazingly wide variety of topics.**

5. Reread the quotation in paragraph 5. What inference can you make about the difference between Plato's and Aristotle's writing?

\* **In Cicero's opinion, Plato wrote very well, but Aristotle's writing was exceptionally beautiful.**

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.



Was Aristotle born a great thinker, did his life events shape him into one, or are both true? Give evidence to support your answer.

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Aristotle ■ ■ ■ 65



These answers will vary. Examples given.

## Page 67

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### The "First Great" Biologist

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

1. Which two words are antonyms?  
 A justifiably, defensibly  
 B assumptions, theories  
 C originated, derived  
 D vertebrate, invertebrate
2. Based on paragraph 3, the word "dissected" means to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A discover  
 B look at closely  
 C cut into separate parts  
 D put into a jar

3. What is the writer's opinion of Aristotle? Give evidence for your answer.

\* He or she thinks Aristotle was brilliant. Clues:  
 "the father of biology"; "biologic genius"

4. In paragraph 1, what does the phrase "is justifiably called" mean?

\* People have called Aristotle "the father of biology." There are good reasons to justify this.

5. In the last paragraph, why does the writer mention vertebrates and invertebrates?

\* to show that Aristotle's system was almost as accurate as "the modern classification system"

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.



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Aristotle ■■■ 67

## Page 75

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Time-Consuming! Expensive! Fun!

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

1. Which two words are synonyms?  
 A time-consuming, custom-made  
 B dedicated, agile  
 C artistry, innovation  
 D revolutions, rotations
2. Why does the author ask the question at the end of paragraph 1?  
 A to emphasize what a huge commitment skating can be  
 B to emphasize how much fun it is to be a competitive skater  
 C to downplay how expensive it is to be a competitive skater  
 D to downplay the amount of practice it takes to be a good skater
3. In your own words, explain why a skater's family must be dedicated to his or her career.  
 \* Skaters start when they are kids. Families need to give them encouragement, time, and money.
4. Tell which kind of figure skater you would most like to be, and explain why.  
 \* An ice dancer: I love dancing to music. Also, it sounds less dangerous than the other kinds.
5. Imagine an 18-year-old figure skater who wins a medal at the Winter Olympics. Describe that person's probable strengths.  
 \* She is strong, flexible, brave, graceful, hardworking, and able to focus on long-term goals.

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.



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Individual Sports ■■■ 75

## Page 69

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### An Encyclopedia of Learning

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

1. Which two words are synonyms?  
 A systematizer, organizer  
 B crude, astute  
 C deductions, assumptions  
 D impeded, anticipated
2. In this article, authors Robert Downs and Don Nardo both \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A describe Aristotle's scientific procedure  
 B praise Aristotle's contributions to science  
 C criticize Aristotle for his incorrect findings  
 D state solutions to Aristotle's problems

3. In paragraph 1, what does the author mean by "some turned out to be less factual than others"?

\* Aristotle gathered thousands of facts. However, other people later disproved some of them.

4. In your own words, explain what Don Nardo means by Aristotle's "negative" "influence on the future growth of knowledge."

\* People thought Aristotle was so wise that they didn't question his (incorrect) findings.

5. Sum up the points on which the author, Downs, and Nardo all seem to agree.

\* Aristotle was brilliant. He gathered, discovered, and organized a huge amount of knowledge.

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.



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Aristotle ■■■ 69

## Page 77

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### The Mighty Gymnasts

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

1. Which two words are synonyms?  
 A obvious, evident  
 B dedicated, stellar  
 C endurance, commitment  
 D diligence, agility
  2. "Mighty Mouse" might be a good nickname for a gymnast because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A all dedicated gymnasts are very strong  
 B many gymnasts are small but very strong  
 C most gymnasts are shorter than other athletes  
 D the cartoon show "Mighty Mouse" is about gymnasts
  3. In paragraph 2, what does the author mean by "a sensible, 'glass-half-full' manner"?
- \* Gymnastics training can teach kids how to face and solve problems sensibly and optimistically.
4. In paragraph 3, what does the author mean by "a lesson that can transfer over"?
- \* Knowing that it "pays off" to work hard at a sport teaches kids to work hard at other things.
5. How does the first three paragraphs' tone differ from that of the last two paragraphs?
- \* In the first three, the writer seems to be praising gymnastics. In the last two, he or she lists facts.
- #### Write About the Topic
- Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.
- What evidence can you find to support this statement?  
 "Gymnastics is a tough sport, but it produces great results."
- 
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- Individual Sports ■■■ 77
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## These answers will vary. Examples given.

Page 79

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### The "Field" Events in Track and Field

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

1. Which word can be used as a noun OR as a verb?  
 A comprises  
 B lunges  
 C discuss  
 D javelin
2. Into which three categories do track and field events fall?  
 A running, jumping, and throwing  
 B track, field, and multi-events  
 C high jump, pole vault, and long jump  
 D discus, hammer, and javelin

3. Explain how the author organizes this article paragraph by paragraph.

\* 1: kinds of track and field events; 2: high jump;  
3: pole vault; 4: long and triple jumps; 5: throws

4. Do you think an athlete who competes in the high jump would do well at the long jump? Why or why not?

\* Yes, because both events require the athlete to propel his or her body through the air.

5. Which throwing event would you like to compete in and why?

\* I'd like to try to throw the hammer because it seems like the handle makes it easier to grip.

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.



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Individual Sports ■■■ 79

Page 87

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Rachel Carson's Silent Spring

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

1. The word "detractors" in paragraph 4 is an antonym for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A profits  
 B dangers  
 C supporters  
 D manufacturers
2. The "smooth superhighway" in paragraph 1 is a metaphor for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A imitating nature to make people's lives more natural  
 B traveling quickly from one ruined habitat to another  
 C avoiding harmful chemicals by eating organic foods  
 D using modern chemicals to make life easier for people

3. What do you think motivated Carson to share her beliefs?

\* I think she loved nature and plants and animals and she wanted them and people to be safe.

4. Infer why the critic (paragraph 4) thought that Carson had "Communist sympathies."

\* Maybe the critic thought so because Carson seemed to be against business and for nature.

5. In your opinion, was Rachel Carson a "real" scientist? Why or why not?

\* Yes, she studied science in college and graduate school. No, she did not have a doctorate.

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.



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Rachel Carson ■■■ 87

Page 85

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Rachel Carson, Environmentalist

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

1. Which pair of words are synonyms?  
 A environmentalist, biologist  
 B contaminated, contended  
 C marine, aquatic  
 D diligently, precisely
2. The Depression probably caused Carson to leave graduate school because she \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A was too sad to continue her studies  
 B was too poor to continue her studies  
 C decided not to earn a doctorate, after all  
 D could teach college without a graduate degree

3. How does the quotation below the title relate to the whole passage?

\* It is from Carson's trailblazing book, "Silent Spring." It tells how harmful pesticides were.

4. What inference can you make about people's views on pesticides in the mid-1900s?  
 A Probably most people thought they were helpful and necessary for killing pests on farms.

\* How could people use poisons to kill a few bugs? These poisons harm the whole world.

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.



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Rachel Carson ■■■ 85

Page 89

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### A Leader in the Environmental Movement

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

1. Which pair of words are antonyms?  
 A significant, controversial  
 B devote, establish  
 C captivated, fascinated  
 D beneficial, harmful
2. The article implies that Carson loved \_\_\_\_\_ as much as she loved nature.  
 A farming  
 B publishing  
 C writing  
 D teaching

3. What approach would you use to prove that Carson's claims were justified?

\* I would bring up the bald eagle and other examples of chemicals that have harmed nature.

4. What questions would you ask a scientist who supports the use of DDT?

\* Exactly how is it beneficial? Would the benefits have been worth wiping out the bald eagle?

5. What context clues can you find to help you define the word "controversial"?

\* It means "in dispute." Clues: "riled up"; "disagreed"; "protested"; "beneficial [not] harmful"

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.



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Rachel Carson ■■■ 89





These answers will vary. Examples given.

Page 107

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Reconciling a Checking Account

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

1. Which two words are antonyms?  
 A reconcile, apologize  
 B register, record  
 C initial, beginning  
 D deposits, withdraws
2. When you write a check to someone, it is like \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A making a deposit to your account  
 B making a withdrawal from your account  
 C writing a check mark in your account register  
 D receiving a statement that shows your account's activity
3. Reread paragraph 3. What does the word "reconcile" mean in this paragraph?  
**\* to look at the two sides by side and see whether they match and, if not, why or how**
4. In your own words, define the word "transaction" as it is used in this article.  
**\* an addition to or subtraction from the total amount someone has in a bank account**
5. Would you rather use a debit card or write a check? Explain why.  
**\* I'd rather write a check because it will be easier to record it in my check register.**

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.



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Balancing a Check Register ■■■ 107

Page 115

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### A Very Full Life

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

1. Which two words are synonyms?  
 A dismantled, constructed  
 B enlist, retire  
 C coding, programming  
 D fundamental, inessential
2. Hopper's interest in machines began \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A when she entered Yale University  
 B when she was four and lasted almost one hundred years  
 C in the early nineteen hundreds and lasted almost eighty years  
 D when she went to Harvard to work on the Mark I
3. What examples can you find of "high achievers" in Grace Murray Hopper's family?  
**\* (1) grandpa—surveyor; (2) husband—English professor (3) great-grandpa—navy admiral**
4. What facts suggest that the navy was probably glad they didn't turn Dr. Hopper down?  
**\* was a computer-science pioneer; stayed in the navy many years, rising to the rank of admiral**
5. Why do you think so few U.S. women earned math PhDs in the 1930s?  
**\* Girls weren't encouraged to study higher math. Few women entered grad programs of any kind.**

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.



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Grace Murray Hopper ■■■ 115

Page 109

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### The All-Important Check Register

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

1. If a checking account holder makes many big withdrawals and only a few small deposits, she can become \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A withdrawn  
 B overdrawn  
 C balanced  
 D hefty
2. In paragraph 2, what does the word "record" mean?  
 A to capture on video  
 B to make a note of or write  
 C an album that plays music  
 D a person's greatest achievement
3. In the heading following paragraph 1, what does the word "faithfully" mean?  
**\* diligently, correctly, and without forgetting or omitting any information**
4. What is the relationship between a checking account and a debit card?  
**\* You can use a debit card to make purchases with the money in your checking account.**
5. In your own words, explain what happens when a check "bounces."  
**\* This happens if you write a check for an amount that is greater than the amount in your account.**

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.

Explain how a checking account and a check register can help you manage your money. Provide examples.



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Balancing a Check Register ■■■ 109

Page 117

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### A Computer-Programming Pioneer

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

1. Which two words are antonyms?  
 A doctorate, PhD  
 B ordnance, weapons  
 C civilian, military  
 D academia, university
2. The quotation under the title implies that Hopper preferred \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A orderly work habits  
 B creative thinking  
 C respectful students  
 D obedient workers
3. What was surprising about the fact that Hopper joined the navy?  
**\* She was a woman, a college professor with a good job, older than most military people.**
4. How did Hopper's wartime job in the navy help her career after World War II ended?  
**\* She gained experience with computers; she was able to continue in this exciting field all her life.**
5. Infer some of Hopper's reasons for joining the navy.  
**\* She probably wanted to help her country win the war; knew the navy needed math experts.**

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.

In your opinion, should students aspire to be like Grace Murray Hopper? Why or why not?



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Grace Murray Hopper ■■■ 117



These answers will vary. Examples given.

Page 119

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### A Computer Scientist in the Navy

Fill in the circle to complete the sentence. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

- Which two words are antonyms?  
 A infancy, babyhood  
 B jumpstart, energize  
 C disapproved, welcomed  
 D fundamental, basic
- During World War II, the U.S. military needed computers that could \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A command the troops  
 B create accurate data quickly  
 C learn to fire weapons accurately  
 D earn money for the war effort

3. Reread the quotation under the title. In your own words, explain what it means.
- \* Hopper was a math expert, so when she joined the navy, they put her to work on computers.

4. What facts suggest that the navy was probably glad they didn't turn Dr. Hopper down?  
\* was a computer-science pioneer; served in the navy almost 50 years; became a rear admiral

5. Use the passage to infer some of Grace Murray Hopper's personality traits.  
\* intelligent, ambitious, hardworking, creative, meticulous, an excellent teacher and leader

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.

Summarize the article by explaining how Dr. Hopper ended up in the navy and if you think she made the right decision.



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Grace Murray Hopper ■■■ 119

Page 127

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### A Strong yet Flexible Tower

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

- Which two words are synonyms?  
 A establishes, identifies  
 B entrants, tourists  
 C forged, assembled  
 D alteration, sameness
- In paragraph 4, which phrase tells what the word "Centennial" means?  
 A engineering firm  
 B "hundredth anniversary"  
 C "French Revolution"  
 D "100 entrants"
- Explain each paragraph's main purpose or topic.  
\* 1: introduction; 2: tower's popularity; 3: weight; 4: Eiffel wins contest; 5: strength and flexibility
- What maintenance do you think is required to keep the millions of annual visitors safe?  
\* Workers must make sure the stairs, elevators, and viewing platforms are stable and safe.
- Explain why it is important for the Eiffel Tower to be flexible as well as strong.  
\* A building with no flexibility at all could be knocked down more easily by strong winds.

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.

Summarize the text by explaining why designing and building the Eiffel Tower were impressive feats.



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The Eiffel Tower ■■■ 127

Page 125

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### The Eiffel Tower Triumphs

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

- Which two words from the passage are antonyms?  
 A enrich, deplete  
 B giddy, impressive  
 C dominating, intercepting  
 D monument, edifice
- Critics disliked the Eiffel Tower mainly because the tower was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A flimsy and liable to fall down  
 B designed by engineers, not artists  
 C a contrast to older Paris buildings  
 D a stone church that was centuries old

3. Use the headings to list two threats that the Eiffel Tower faced.

\* 1: Artists and writers said it was ugly. 2: It was supposed to be temporary.

4. Explain each paragraph's main purpose or topic in one to two words.

\* 1: introduction; 2: critics; 3: contest; 4: temporary tower? 5: scientific uses; 6: popularity

5. Why does the author end the article with facts about tourism at the Eiffel Tower?

\* to show that the tower triumphed over threats it faced; to show that it is doing fine in the 2000s

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.

Use the text, the photos, and the diagram on page 122 to write a detailed description of the Eiffel Tower. Include your opinions.



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The Eiffel Tower ■■■ 125

Page 129

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### The Iron Lady of Paris

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

- Which two words from the passage are synonyms?  
 A barbarous, venerable  
 B degrading, deformed  
 C apparatus, iron-lattice  
 D monument, edifice
- What significant event happened to the Eiffel Tower in 1930?  
 A Construction of it was finally finished.  
 B Its design won a contest.  
 C It was no longer the tallest structure in the world.  
 D It became the tallest structure in the world.
- How did critics' opinions of the Eiffel Tower differ from fairgoers' opinions?  
\* Critics thought the tower was out of place and ugly; fairgoers admired it.
- What does the author mean by "equal credit...should go to" in paragraph 3?  
\* The author believes Koehlin should also receive credit for the tower's design.
- What conclusions can you draw from "flexible, but not too flexible" in paragraph 4?  
\* Being too inflexible might cause the tower to break. Being too flexible might make it fall over.

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.

Use evidence to justify this statement: "Today's Parisians value the Eiffel Tower far more highly than Parisians did in 1889."



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These answers will vary. Examples given.

## Page 135

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### An Array of Dishes

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

1. Which two words are antonyms?  
 A array, group  
 B cosmos, universe  
 C gathering, scattering  
 D pierce, penetrate
2. The author uses the length of a blue whale to help readers imagine how \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A large the Plains of San Agustin are in square miles  
 B for the Very Large Array is from towns or cities  
 C huge the Y shape of the Very Large Array must be  
 D tall and wide each dish in the Very Large Array is

3. What is one main difference between an optical telescope and a radio telescope?  
**\* We can see space with an optical one; a radio one collects waves that make computer images.**

4. In what two ways does a radio telescope work better than an optical one?  
**\* You can use a radio one all the time; a radio one can pass through space gases and dust.**

5. What does the word "array" mean in the name "VLA"? Explain how you know.  
**\* "a set or a group of things"; the 27 dishes in the VLA form a group or a set of antennas.**

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.

Summarize the text by answering the questions Who?, What?, Where?, When?, Why?, and How?



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The Very Large Array Observatory ■ ■ ■ 135

## Page 139

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### A Y-Shaped Array of Telescopes

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

1. The diameter is the length \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A around the middle of a three-dimensional ball, like our Earth's equator  
 B of a straight line that passes from one point on a circle through its center to an opposite point on the circle  
 C of a straight line that passes from the middle of one dish to the middle of another  
 D of one side of a square that measures about 400 square miles in area
2. In paragraph 4, the terms "high frequency" and "low frequency" refer to how \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A high-pitched sounds are  
 B often radiating waves occur  
 C long or short a radiating wave is  
 D varied the electromagnetic spectrum is

3. In what two ways does a radio telescope work better than an optical one?  
**\* You can use a radio telescope 24/7, 365; a radio one can pass through space gases and dust.**

4. Use the diagram to list the kinds of radiating waves from shortest to longest.  
**\* gamma rays, x-rays, ultraviolet light, visible light, infrared light, microwaves, radio waves**

5. What might be one advantage that an optical telescope has over a radio one?  
**\* When you look through an optical telescope, you can see space objects with your own eyes.**

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.

Answer the questions Who?, What?, Where?, When?, Why?, and How? to summarize the text.



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The Very Large Array Observatory ■ ■ ■ 139

## Page 137

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### The Very Large Array

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

1. The diameter is the length \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A around the middle of a three-dimensional ball, like our Earth's equator  
 B of a straight line that passes from one point on a circle through its center to an opposite point on the circle  
 C of a straight line that passes from the middle of one dish to the middle of another  
 D of one side of a square that measures about 400 square miles in area
2. The author uses the length of a blue whale to help readers visualize how \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A large the Plains of San Agustin are in square miles  
 B remote the Very Large Array is from towns or cities  
 C huge the Y shape of the Very Large Array must be  
 D tall and wide each dish in the Very Large Array is

3. Sum up one main difference between an optical telescope and a radio telescope.  
**\* We can view space with an optical one; a radio one collects waves to form computer images.**

4. How do astronomers and scientists use the data from the radio waves?  
**\* They use it to create pictures, observe other galaxies, and learn more about our solar system**

5. What does the word "penetrate" mean in the last paragraph? Explain how you know.  
**\* It means to get through to or access something. I know because of the sentences that follow it.**

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.

Answer the questions Who?, What?, Where?, When?, Why?, and How? to summarize the text.



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## Page 145

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Steve Jobs's Early Years

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

1. In paragraph 2, what does "get hip to" mean?  
 A improve  
 B understand  
 C dislike  
 D explain

2. The author credits Steve Jobs for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A inventing computers  
 B inventing the term "texting"  
 C his huge contribution to technology  
 D an important contribution to education

3. Why do you think Steve's teacher in grade 4 had more success than his other teachers?  
**\* She understood that Steve was bored and needed challenges. She rewarded him for hard work.**

4. What character traits of Steve's does the article reveal?  
**\* He was smart, creative, impatient when he was bored, gifted at mechanics, and self-motivated.**

5. What would you do if you did not understand the last sentence in paragraph 4?  
**\* I'd use a dictionary to find out what calligraphy, typefaces, proportionally, and font mean.**

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.

Answer the questions Who?, What?, Where?, When?, Why?, and How? to summarize the text.



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Steve Jobs, Computer Pioneer ■ ■ ■ 145



These answers will vary. Examples given.

## Page 147

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### A Career of Ups and Downs

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

- Which two words are synonyms?  
 A incorporate, disconnect  
 B affected, transformed  
 C equivalent, unequal  
 D colleagues, opponents
- The last paragraph implies that Steve Jobs \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A chose John Sculley to be Apple's CEO  
 B pushed his friend Woz out of Apple Computer  
 C never forgave his friend Woz for firing him from Apple  
 D had far more power than CEO John Sculley had
- What was one major turning point in Jobs's career?

\* When the Byte Shop ordered computers from Steve and Woz, they actually had a business.

4. What can you infer from this article about Jobs's professional life?

\* He built a company from scratch and had a lot of success. He had some hard times as well.

5. Speculate how Woz may have reacted when Jobs was "stripped...of all executive power."

\* If Steve treated Woz badly, too, Woz might have felt glad. If not, Woz probably felt sorry for Steve.

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.

Answer the questions Who?, What?, Where?, When?, and How? to summarize the text.



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Steve Jobs, Computer Pioneer ■ ■ ■ 147

## Page 155

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Early Food Ads

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

- Which two words are antonyms?  
 A appealing, repulsive  
 B convey, communicate  
 C credible, honest  
 D popular, favored
- We can infer that the Kellogg's ad is directed mostly toward \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A children because of the graphics  
 B grown-ups because of the text  
 C people who eat sugary cereals  
 D people who like crunchy foods
- Answer some of the questions in paragraph 2.

\* 1) grown-ups; 2) happiness, enjoyment;  
 3, 4, and 5) to catch attention; for emphasis

4. Answer some of the questions in paragraph 3.

\* 1) children and a mom; they can't wait to eat the biscuits; 2) playing games; 3) a good snack

5. Do you think the C.W.S Biscuits ad uses the concept of ethos? Explain your answer.

\* No, I don't think the ad uses ethos because it does not have anything about the company or the product being reliable or better.

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.

Compare and contrast the two ads and write about how the advertisements use pathos, logos, and ethos to persuade.



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A Closer Look at Advertising ■ ■ 155

## Page 149

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Steve Jobs Bounces Back

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

- Which two words are antonyms?  
 A great, blockbuster  
 B venture, epoch  
 C innovative, productive  
 D complimentary, critical
- In paragraph 1, the word "executive" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A extreme  
 B electrical  
 C creative  
 D managerial

3. Was Jobs's career important to him? Use text evidence to support your answer.  
 \* Yes, I think it was important to him because he continued to buy businesses and be innovative.

4. What main difference does the writer point out between Apple and Jobs's later ventures?  
 \* Apple was "an overnight success" in the 1970s. It took Pixar and NeXT many years to succeed.

5. Use the article to infer some of Steve Wozniak's personality traits.  
 \* seems honest, reasonable, and kind; must be a gifted computer expert; seems to dislike conflict

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.

Use the timeline and the article to summarize the relationship between Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak.



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Steve Jobs, Computer Pioneer ■ ■ ■ 149

## Page 157

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### U.S. Women and World War II

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

- Which two words are synonyms?  
 A intriguing, admirable  
 B pathos, emotion  
 C logic, ethics  
 D qualities, knowledge
- The writer probably finds the two recruiting posters "intriguing" because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A most World War II posters were directed toward women  
 B most recruiting posters were directed toward men  
 C the women in both posters look beautiful and calm  
 D the women in both posters seem to challenge viewers

3. What result are both posters trying to achieve?  
 \* to persuade women to help win the war by working in a factory or joining the military

4. What inferences can you make about the woman in the "We Can Do It!" poster?  
 \* She is young, strong, a hard worker, and proud of her job. She wants other women to join her.

5. What inferences can you make about the woman in the WAAC recruitment poster?  
 \* She is brave and glad she made the decision to join. She might be missing her loved ones.

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.

Compare and contrast the two posters. Discuss how each uses pathos, logos, and ethos, and which poster is more effective.



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A Closer Look at Advertising ■ ■ 157



## These answers will vary. Examples given.

Page 159

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Persuasive Advertising Techniques

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

1. Which two words are antonyms?  
 A pathos, emotion  
 B admirable, disgraceful  
 C examine, determine  
 D persuade, convince
2. Which of these quotations does not make use of a pathos-type persuasive technique?  
 A "We Can Do It!"  
 B "THIS IS MY WAR TOO!"  
 C "Sure to be popular!"  
 D "Easily digested and very nutritious."

3. What inferences can you make about the woman in the "We Can Do It!" poster?

\* She is young, strong, a hard worker, and proud of her job. She wants other women to join her.

4. Is the Kellogg's ad directed toward children, adults, or both? How can you tell?

\* Toward adults because of the reference to nutrition and "kiddies" and family.

5. Is the C.W.S Biscuits ad directed toward young children, adults, or both? How can you tell?

\* Both. It shows both children and an adult and references eating between games.

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.



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A Closer Look at Advertising ■■■ 159

Page 167

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Jazz: Born in New Orleans

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

1. Swing, bebop, cool jazz, and fusion are jazz \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A styles  
 B instruments  
 C sections  
 D combos
2. Brass, percussion, and rhythm are jazz-band \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A styles  
 B instruments  
 C sections  
 D sizes

3. In paragraph 1, what does the author mean by "the jazz music scene"?

\* the clothes people wore, the slang they used, and the jazz music styles they loved

4. Use paragraphs 2–4 to explain how a jazz band is organized into sections.

\* brass: trumpet, trombone; reed: clarinet, sax; percussion: drums; rhythm: piano, guitar, bass

5. In paragraph 5, what does the author mean by "the complicated patterns they weave"?

\* the ways that the different musicians in a jazz combo play together and separately

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.



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Jazz ■■■ 167

Page 165

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Jazz History, Decade by Decade

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

1. Which two words are synonyms?  
 A blue, joyful  
 B distinctive, ordinary  
 C tempo, beat  
 D improvised, rehearsed
2. A syncopated rhythm is one that changes unexpectedly by stressing a beat that is normally unstressed. Which word is a synonym for "syncopated"?  
 A ragged  
 B mournful  
 C classic  
 D complex

3. What is the relationship between bebop and improvisation?

\* Bebop is a jazz music style that includes long solo improvisations (invented tunes and lyrics).

4. Explain why you think cool jazz was described as "cool" rather than "hot."

\* It was slower, smoother, and more "hip" sounding. It sounded calm rather than excited.

5. Explain why you think the earliest jazz style is called "classic jazz."

\* A "classic" is something from the past that is famous for its originality; it stays popular.

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.



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Jazz ■■■ 165

Page 169

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Diversity Among Jazz Musicians

Fill in the circle by the correct answer. Then answer questions 3, 4, and 5.

1. Which two words are antonyms?  
 A diversity, multiculturalism  
 B integrated, segregated  
 C tolerance, friendliness  
 D sampled, borrowed
2. Swing, bebop, and fusion are jazz \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A styles  
 B compositions  
 C roots  
 D cultures

3. In paragraph 1, what does the writer mean by "Jazz...traces its roots back to Africa"?

\* The very beginnings of jazz music came from African drumming, songs, and dances.

4. Explain why a port city might be home to a variety of cultural groups.

\* A port city is one where ships come from all over the world, bringing newcomers with them.

5. In paragraph 3, what does the writer mean by "Jazz went mainstream..."?

\* Originally, jazz had been popular only among black people of NOLA—now many people like it.

#### Write About the Topic

Use the Writing Form to write about what you read.



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