

Grade 3

Assessment of Reading, Writing and Mathematics, Primary Division

Student Booklet Language 2

SPRING 2012

**RELEASED SELECTIONS AND
ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS**

Education Quality and
Accountability Office



Please note: The format of this booklet is different from that used for the assessment. The questions themselves remain the same.

Language 2

Section C

Night Noises



Growl! Groan! 1

The noises startled me from a sound sleep. In a single motion, I sat straight up in my sleeping bag. “A bear,” I thought, “outside the tent!” 2

The sign at the entrance to the Algonquin Provincial Park campground had read: CAUTION. YOU ARE IN BEAR COUNTRY. KNOW THE RULES AND FOLLOW THEM. 3

Just ahead we had seen the trash area with containers that looked like giant steel mailboxes. The park naturalist told us that bears used to rummage in the trash for food until the park installed these bear-proof containers. Since then, bears rarely came to this area. 4

But I heard one now. What should I do? The first thing was not to panic. I must stay calm. 5

OK, it was too late for that. What next? 6

My mind raced. I glanced around the tent, and in the dim light saw my mom, dad and little sister still sleeping. Should I wake them and take a chance that the commotion would draw the bear’s attention? I decided to let them sleep. If I woke them and we ran, the bear would surely run after us. Bears can run fifty kilometres an hour for short distances. I didn’t think I could. 7

- I sat in the dark, not moving a muscle. My ears listened so hard they ached. 8
- It should have been safe here. We had followed all the rules. The pamphlet we got from the naturalist had said: “In bear country, be careful of food and odours. They attract bears.” Campers aren’t supposed to leave any food out. We had wrapped our food boxes in plastic and locked them in our car. 9
- After dinner we had gone for a walk and taken all our garbage to the bear-proof containers, so the smell wouldn’t draw bears to our campsite. 10
- Growl! Snort! 11
- A new wave of fear raced down my spine. What was the bear doing? I couldn’t hear it moving about, only grunting and growling. Maybe it had found something to eat. 12
- Growl! Snort! Moan! 13
- The bear didn’t seem to be coming closer, but it was still out there. My mouth was so dry, I felt as if I’d eaten my pillow. I was cold and shaking with fright. Why couldn’t someone else have been the one to wake up? The well-being of your entire family is an awesome responsibility. What if I made the wrong choice and something terrible happened? 14
- I couldn’t stand the strain any longer. I had to wake my parents. They would know what to do. I leaned close to Dad to wake him, but at that instant I heard a man’s voice. It seemed to be coming from the next tent. 15

“Joe! Hey, Joe,” it said in a loud whisper. “Wake up. You’re snoring.” 16

“Gro—hum? Oh, sorry,” a sleepy voice answered. After that, the forest was filled with total silence. 17

I flopped back to my sleeping bag, as limp as a noodle. 18

One thing is for sure: When terrorized by a snoring camper, it is best to let your family sleep. 19

Adapted from “Terror in Bear Country” by Linda White from *Highlights for Children*, May 1998, Vol. 53, Number 5, Issue no. 559. Copyright © 1998 by Highlights for Children, Inc., Columbus, Ohio. Reprinted with permission.

1 Why are the words from the sign in capital letters in paragraph 3?

- to describe the park grounds
- to welcome visitors to the park
- to emphasize the possible dangers
- to emphasize where the entrance is

2 What does the word “installed” mean as used in paragraph 4?

- set up
- collected
- started up
- exchanged

3 Why do bears rarely visit the trash area (paragraph 4)?

- Campers sleep there at night.
- The area is dangerous because of the trash.
- The bears are frightened of the park naturalist.
- Bears have difficulty getting to the food in containers.

4 What does the word “one” refer to in paragraph 5?

- a bear
- a camper
- a park naturalist
- a trash container

5 What are the words “my mind raced” used to show in paragraph 7?

- that the family is waking up
- that the bear is running around the tent
- that the narrator is answering questions
- that the narrator is having many thoughts

6 In paragraph 8, what do the words “My ears listened so hard they ached” help the reader understand?

- that the narrator is tired
- that the narrator is afraid of the dark
- that the narrator is listening carefully
- that the narrator must stay still in the dark

7 Why do the campers lock food in their car?

- to keep their tent tidy
- so the food doesn't rot
- so they can go for a walk
- to protect themselves from harm

8 What does the word “strain” mean as used in paragraph 15?

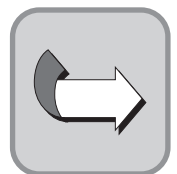
- cold
- noise
- pressure
- darkness

9 Why is the forest “filled with total silence” in paragraph 17?

- The bear runs away.
- The camper wakes up.
- The narrator falls asleep.
- The father leaves the tent.

10 How does the narrator’s reaction to the noises change from the beginning to the end of the text?

- from scared to calm
- from sleepy to awake
- from bored to excited
- from worried to nervous



11 Explain how the information in paragraphs 1–6 adds interest for the reader. Use details from the text to support your answer.

12 Explain whether the narrator’s decision not to wake up his family is a good one. Use details from the text to support your answer.

13 Choose a special place that you like to visit. Write a paragraph describing this place and what you like to do there.

Ideas for My Paragraph

Write your answer on the next page.

Writing Multiple-Choice

14 Choose the best way to join the following sentences.

We had a cross-country meet today.

Ella forgot her water bottle.

Mason gave her his extra one.

- We had a cross-country meet today, Ella forgot her water bottle, until Mason gave her his extra one.
- We had a cross-country meet today, Ella forgot her water bottle, after Mason gave her his extra one.
- We had a cross-country meet today and Ella forgot her water bottle, if Mason gave her his extra one.
- We had a cross-country meet today and Ella forgot her water bottle, so Mason gave her his extra one.

15 Choose the best order for the following sentences to make a paragraph.

- (1) Paul ran back to get his shoes.
 - (2) He looked down and saw that he had bare feet.
 - (3) Paul was going to be late for his baseball game.
 - (4) He quickly put on his shirt and shorts and raced out the door.
- 1, 4, 2, 3
 - 1, 2, 4, 3
 - 3, 4, 2, 1
 - 3, 1, 2, 4

16 Which sentence does not belong in the following paragraph?

(1) The students were excited about making a school butterfly garden.

(2) They gathered gardening tools and gloves. **(3)** The students all had different jobs. **(4)** Many butterflies migrate south in the fall. **(5)** Everyone was looking forward to creating a beautiful garden.

- Sentence 2
- Sentence 3
- Sentence 4
- Sentence 5

17 Choose the best opening sentence for this paragraph.

_____ Leaves turn colour, birds fly south and squirrels gather nuts. The days are shorter, and it gets dark earlier. We often have to wear hats and jackets. Fall is my favourite season.

- Many changes happen in the fall.
- The weather can be warm in the fall.
- I like the colours of the leaves in the fall.
- There are many animals that hibernate in the fall.

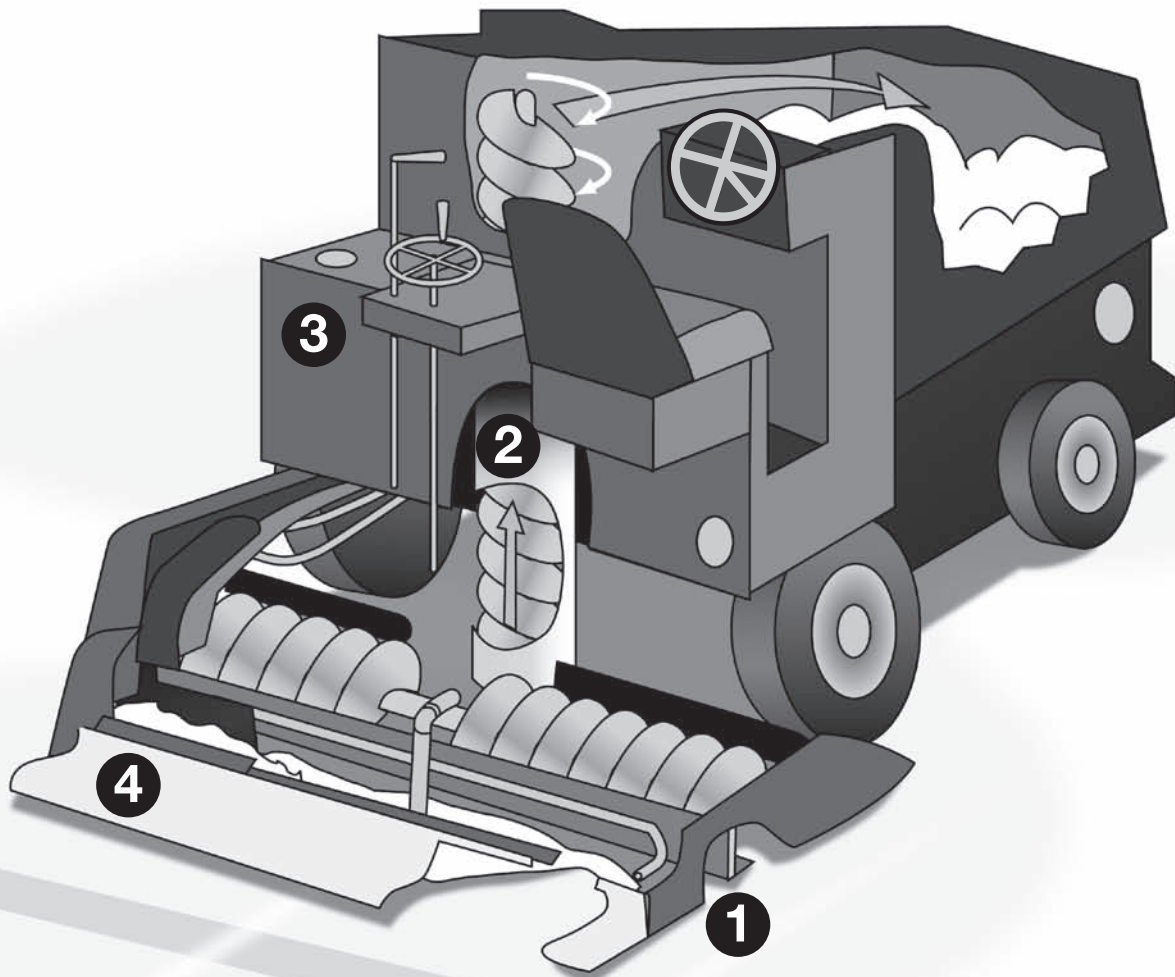


Language 2

Section D

The Zamboni

A Zamboni is like a huge razor blade on wheels with a built-in towel on the end. It gives an ice rink a close shave to resurface it. This helps stop chipping, which can make a hockey puck bounce and ice skates wobble. It makes the ice fresh and smooth for players.



1 The Shave

The big blade shaves the surface of the ice. How much ice does it cut off? It all depends on the state of the ice. The rougher it is, the more the blade shaves off.

2 Whisking Up the Shavings

A large screw collects the ice shavings, or snow, so they don't pile up on the ice. It feeds them into the snow tank at the front of the Zamboni, and later they're dumped out.

3 Washing Up

The Zamboni cruises around with two water tanks. As the blade shaves, water from one tank flows to a squeegee-like conditioner behind the blade, which smooths the ice and floods it with water to flush dirt out of any deep cuts in the ice. The dirty water is vacuumed up and any leftover water is squeegeed off.

4 The Hot Towel Finish

A huge towel behind the conditioner spreads hot, clean water from the second water tank. The hot water softens any ruts or grooves in the ice and fills them in to make the ice surface smooth when the water freezes.

1 Why are there numbers on the diagram of the Zamboni?

- to show the different parts of the Zamboni
- to explain how the players use the Zamboni
- to show where the driver sits in the Zamboni
- to explain how the Zamboni moves around the ice

2 What would happen if the Zamboni did not shave the ice (Step 1)?

- The surface of the ice would be uneven.
- The Zamboni would dump out the snow.
- The Zamboni would collect the shavings.
- Too much ice would be removed from the surface.

3 What happens in Step 2?

- Snow is spread over the ice.
- Hot water helps smooth ruts.
- A large blade digs into the ice.
- Excess ice is collected from the surface.

4 Which word means the same as “whisking” as used in Step 2?

- piling
- crushing
- dumping
- sweeping

5 Explain how the numbers on the diagram of the Zamboni help the reader understand how the Zamboni works. Use details from the text to support your answer.

6 Explain what could happen if the Zamboni were not used during the breaks in a hockey game. Use details from the text to support your answer.

7 Imagine that you have turned into a key. Write an adventure story describing where you go and what you do.



Ideas for My Story

Write your answer on the next page.

Writing Multiple-Choice

8 Choose the sentence that is written correctly.

- At recess, “the principal said,” Remember the safety rules.
- “At recess, the principal said,” Remember the safety rules.
- At recess, the principal “said, Remember” the safety rules.
- At recess, the principal said, “Remember the safety rules.”

9 Choose the best order for the following sentences to make a paragraph.

- (1) The toonie is the most valuable.
 - (2) There are six different kinds of Canadian coins.
 - (3) It is worth more than the other coins.
 - (4) These coins are the penny, the nickel, the dime, the quarter, the loonie and the toonie.
- 1, 3, 2, 4
 - 1, 4, 2, 3
 - 2, 4, 1, 3
 - 2, 3, 1, 4

10 Choose the list that correctly completes the sentence.

This morning I packed many things in my backpack, including

- a library book, a pencil case my eraser and my journal.
- a library book, a pencil case, my eraser and my journal.
- a library, book, a pencil case my eraser, and my journal.
- a library, book, a pencil case, my eraser, and my journal.

11 Which sentence adds the best details to the following paragraph?

Swimming is a great summer activity. My friends and I like to swim every day. We play in the water for a long time. Swimming is great exercise.

- Building sandcastles is fun.
- The sun is sometimes bright.
- For our safety, an adult always watches us.
- My friends and I also like to play basketball.



**Education Quality and
Accountability Office**



2 Carlton Street, Suite 1200, Toronto ON M5B 2M9
Telephone: 1-888-327-7377 Web site: www.eqao.com

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