Family Learning CAT/5 GRADE 5 PRACTICE TEST OVERVIEW

This practice test is designed to introduce your student to the mechanics of taking the CAT/5 Grade 5 test when ordered through FLO, and to give your student an idea of the kinds of questions the test will contain. The practice test can be given a day or two in advance of the actual testing. It is not timed.

## Answer Sheet for Student

The answer sheet is where your student will mark an answer for each question. Use a \#2 pencil. The bubbles on the answer sheet should be filled in completely. Place the answer sheet alongside the Practice Test and remind the student to mark only on the answer sheet.

## Practice Test for Student

The CAT/5 Grade 5 Practice Test includes questions for Vocabulary, Comprehension, Spelling, Language Mechanics, Language Expression, Mathematics Computation, Mathematics Concepts \& Applications, Study Skills, Science, and Social Studies. Print and staple these pages together. Place alongside the answer sheet opposite of the student's dominant writing hand when taking the practice test.

## Answer Key

When finished, compare the student's answers with the answer key and go over questions that were marked wrong. Ask the student if they feel comfortable with the test taking process. If more practice is needed (for example, the student keeps marking the answers on the practice test and not the answer sheet), print out the practice test and answer sheet pages again and retake.


## TEST TAKING TIPS

 FOR THE STUDENT1. Relax. It's natural to get nervous about tests. Just do your best and try not to worry. You got this!
2. Listen and read carefully. Listen carefully when directions are being read to you. Read all the directions carefully on the test. Ask your proctor to explain any directions you don't understand.
3. Plan your time. While this practice test is not timed, the actual test is. Listen to the amount of time given for a test section and use that time well. Answer the questions you are sure of first, and be careful to not take too long on any one question.
4. Think. It's okay to not know an answer to a question right away. Take some time to think. Rule out answer choices that you know are wrong and choose from the ones that are left.
5. Stay positive. Some questions will be hard to answer and others will be easy. Just do your best!

## Mathematics Concepts \& Applications

1 (A) (B) (C) (D)
2 (F) (G) (H) (3)
3 (A) (B) (C)
4 (F) (G) (H) (J)
5 (A) (B) (C) (D)
6 (F) (G) (3)

## Study Skills

$\mathbf{1}$ (A) (B) (C) (D)
$\mathbf{2}$ (G) (H) (J)
$\mathbf{3}$ (A) (B) C) (D)

## Science

1 (A) (B) (C) (D)
2 (F) (G) (H) (J)
3 (A) (B) (C) (D)

## Social Studies

1 (A) (B) (C) (D)
2 (F) (G) (H) (3)
3 (A) (B) (C) (D)

## Language Expression

1
(A) (B) (C) (D)
2 (F) (G) (H) (3)
3 (A) (B) (C) (D)
4 (F) (G) (H)

## Mathematics Computation

1 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
$\mathbf{2}$ (F) (G) (J) K
3 (A) (B) (C) (D)
4 (F) (G) (H) (J)
5 (A) (B) (C) (E)
6 (F) (G) (J) K

| $l$ |
| :--- |
| Vocabulary |
| $\mathbf{1}$ (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| $\mathbf{2}$ (F) (G) (H) (J) |
| $\mathbf{3}$ (A) (B) (C) (D) |

## Comprehension

| $\mathbf{1}$ | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | (F) (G) (H) (3) |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | (A) (B) (C) (D) |

## Spelling

1 (A) (B) (C) (D)
2 (F) (G) (J)
3
(B)
(D)

## Language Mechanics

1
(A) (B) (C) (D)
2 (F) (G) (B)
3 (A) (B) (C) (D)
4 (F) (G) (H)

## Vocabulary

For Number 1, read the sentences. Then choose the word that correctly completes both sentences.

1. We need to $\qquad$ the candles.
The $\qquad$ shines through the window.

A start
B ignite
C light
D blowout

## For Number 2, choose the word that

 means the same or about the same as the underlined word.2. to preserve

F prepare
G disregard
H impair
J maintain

For Number 3, choose the word that means the opposite of the underlined word.
3. to escalate

A lessen
B excite
C mount
D boom

## Comprehension

Read this story. Then do Numbers 1 through 3.
Much controversy surrounds the invention of the telephone. Alexander Graham Bell is generally given credit for the invention only because he was the first to secure a patent on it in 1876. He was not, however, the only one working on the concept in the late $19^{\text {th }}$ century.

As early as 1849, Italian immigrant Antonio Meucci began working on the telephone. He filed a caveat (which is an announcement of an invention) in 1871. Unfortunately, he suffered some hardships afterward that prevented him from renewing the caveat as required.

In addition, Elisha Gray of Oberlin College in Ohio was also working on the invention during the same period. He applied for a caveat the same day Bell applied for his patent. Actually, both men were represented at the Patent Office by their respective lawyers. Reports say that Bell's attorney got there first and filed for the patent that made his client famous.

1. Which of these would be the best title for this piece?

A Alexander Graham Bell
B History of Inventions
C Invention of the Telephone
D Filing a Patent
2. Who is usually considered the inventor of the telephone?

F Antonio Meucci
G Alexander Graham Bell
H Elisha Gray
J Harry Oberlin
3. In what century was the telephone invented?

A 1700s
B 1800s
C 1900s
D 2000s

## Spelling

For Numbers 1 and 2, choose the word that is spelled correctly and best completes the sentence.

1. The $\qquad$ of that tree is taller than the house.

A hight
B height
C hite
D haight
2. The flowers are $\qquad$ .

F beautiful
G beutiful
H beautifull
J beatifull

For Number 3, read the phrases. Find the phrase containing the underlined word that is not spelled correctly. If all the underlined words are spelled correctly, mark "All correct."
3. A make a schedule

B what a mistery
C time for an adventure
D All correct

## Language Mechanics

For Number 1, choose the answer that is written correctly and shows the correct capitalization and punctuation.

1. A Its time to go.

B Was'nt the movie fun?
C Don't you need a coat
D We're going to the store.

For Number 2, look at the underlined part of the sentence. Choose the answer that shows the best punctuation and capitalization for that part.
2. Sam asked, "What time does the movie start?"

F asked. What
G asked, "what
H asked, what
J Correct as it is

For Numbers 3 and 4, read the letter and the passage and look at the numbered, underlined parts. Choose the answer that shows the best capitalization and punctuation for each part.
(3) December 12018

Dear Lily,
You are invited to my birthday party this Saturday. We will have
(4) games, cake, and ice cream. Hope you can come!

Your friend, Allison
3. A december 12018

B December 1, 2018
C december 1, 2018
D Correct as it is
4. $F$ cake and ice

G cake, and, ice
H cake. And ice
J Correct as it is

## Language Expression

For Number 1, find the word that best completes the sentence.

1. Sam ran $\qquad$ than the other contestants.

A fastest
B faster
C morefast
D most fast

Find the sentence that is complete and is written correctly.
2. $F$ Come visit we in the country!

G It is hard to find they toys.
H She is a good baker.
J Us will go to the movie.

## Choose the best way to combine the two sentences.

3. My music teacher taught me how to play piano.

Mr. Clinken is my music teacher.
A Mr. Clinken, who taught me how to play piano, is my music teacher.
B Mr. Clinken is my music teacher, and, he taught me how to play piano.
C Mr. Clinken, my music teacher, taught me how to play piano.
D Because Mr. Clinken is my music teacher, he taught me how to play piano.

## For Number 4, read the paragraph.

(1) Laura Ingalls Wilder was an American author born in Wisconsin in 1867. (2) Her novels were inspired by her childhood experiences during the 1800s on the Western frontier. (3) The books became even more popular after a TV series broadcasted based on her stories. (4) Throughout her literary career she contributed to several publications. (5) Although she died in 1957, her simple stories still continue to charm readers.
4. Where would this sentence best fit in the paragraph?

She was the home editor for the Missouri Ruralist for twelve years.
F after Sentence 1
G after Sentence 3
H after Sentence 4
J after Sentence 5

## Mathematics Computation

This section is about working math problems. You may use scratch paper to solve the problems. Calculators should NOT be used for this section.
1.

A 3.78
3.04

B 0.378
0.78
$+\quad$

C 3.82
D 0.382
E None of these
2.

F 0.02
$0.7-0.5=$
G 2.0
H 0.2
J 1.0
K None of these
3.
A 5
$105 \div 15=$
B 6 R 5
C 7
D 8

E None of these
4.

F 20,994
$634 \times 41=$
G 25,994
H 23,994
J 25,360
K None of these
5.

$$
\frac{2}{3}+\frac{4}{9}=
$$

A $\frac{6}{12}$
B $\frac{6}{9}$
C $1 \frac{2}{9}$
D $1 \frac{1}{9}$
E None of these
6.

$$
\frac{3}{5}-\frac{2}{10}=
$$

$$
\text { G } \frac{5}{10}
$$

$$
\text { H } \frac{4}{5}
$$

$$
\text { J } \frac{1}{10}
$$

K None of these

## Mathematics Concepts \& Application

You may use scratch paper to solve these problems. Use of a calculator is permitted.

1. A standard 18 ft . oval above ground swimming pool holds 19,116 gallons of water. Which of these is 19,116 rounded to the nearest hundred?

A 19,100
B 19,000
C 19,110
D 19,200
2. Tanya had $\$ 20$ but she gave away half of her money to her sister. Then she bought 2 sodas for $\$ 1.50$ each and two hot dogs for $\$ 1.75$. How much money does she have left?

F $\$ 3.50$
G \$5.25
H \$13.50
J \$18.25
3. The perimeter of a rectangular garden is 44 ft . Find the length if the width is 8 ft .

A 13 feet
B 14 feet
C 11 feet
D 12 feet
4. How many right angles does this shape have?

F 4
G 3
H 5
J 6


5. Study the graph above. What is the mean (average) rainfall of all of the months?

A 3.0
B 3.4
C 3.5
D 4.0
6. A case of pencils has 1,000 pencils. A box of pencils has 144 . The school has 4 full cases of pencils, 4 boxes, and 41 extra pencils. How many pencils does the school have in all?

F 4,144
G 5,041
H 4,017
J 4,617

Family Learning
Organization

## Study Skills

Study this dictionary entry for the word seldom. Then do Number 1.
sel.dom /'seldəm/
adverb
adverb: seldom

1. not often; rarely.
"Islay is seldom visited by tourists"
synonyms: rarely, infrequently, hardly (ever),
scarcely (ever), almost never;
antonyms: often
adjective
adjective: seldom
2. not common; infrequent.
"a great but seldom pleasure"
3. The word seldom is shown in the dictionary entry as which two parts of speech?

A noun and verb
B noun and adjective
C verb and adverb
D adverb and adjective

Study this outline. Then do Numbers 2 and 3.

## Birds of Prey

I. Types of Birds of Prey
A. Hawks
B. Eagles
C. Buzzards
D. Harriers
E. Kites
F.
G. Falcons
II.
A. Small Rodents
B. Other birds
C. Snakes and Frogs
D. Fish
III. Where they Live
A. Forests
B. Grasslands
C. Deserts
D. Mountains
E. Wetlands
2. Line I-F in the outline is blank. Which of these best fits there?

F Sparrow
G Robbin
H Bluebird
J Osprey
3. Line II in the outline is blank. Which of these best fits there?

A What They Eat
B Types of Rodents
C Food Sources for Coyotes
D How They Hunt

## Science

1. A ramp is an example of what simple machine?

A wedge
B lever
C inclined plane
D screw
2. Which correctly orders the life cycle stages of a butterfly?

F adult, pupa, larva, egg
G adult, larva, pupa, egg
H egg, pupa, larva, adult
J egg, larva, pupa, adult

## Social Studies

1. I am a mountain range that stretches from Canada all the way to New Mexico.
What am I?
A Appalachian Highlands
B Pacific West
C Rocky Mountains
D Interior Lowlands

Look at the chart on the right that shows the top 4 cattle producing states in comparison to all other U.S. States. Use this graph to answer the following question.
3. Which of these states produced the same percentage of cattle?

A Texas and California
B California and Kansas
C Nebraska and Kansas
D Nebraska and California
3. What is it called when the water in the air has become so condensed that the air cannot hold it?

A condensation
B precipitation
C evaporation
D run off
2. Who was the man hired by the Pilgrims to assist them at Plymouth?

F King George
G Sir Walter Raleigh
H John Smith
J Myles Standish


| Vocabulary |
| :---: |
| 1-C |
| 2-1 |
| 3-A |
| Comprehension |
| 1-C |
| 2-G |
| 3-B |
| Spelling |
| 1-B |
| 2-F |
| 3-B |
| Language Mechanics |
| 1-D |
| 2-J |
| 3-B |
| 4-J |

Language Expression
1-B
2-H
3-C
4- H

Mathematics Computation
1-C
2-H
3-C
4-G
5-D
6-F

Mathematics Concepts \&
Applications
1-A
2-G
3-B
4-H
5-B
6-J

Study Skills
1-D
2-J
3-A

| Science |
| :---: |
| $1-\mathrm{C}$ |
| $2-J$ |
| $3-\mathrm{B}$ |

Social Studies
1-C
2-J
3-C

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