25 Scallops and Clams

Scallops and clams are both mollusks—shelled sea creatures with soft bodies. Yet they have more differences than similarities. Scallops and clams both feed by pulling water through their shells and straining out tiny plants and animals as their food. Both shellfish are popular prey for many other sea creatures. But when it comes to searching for safety, they have very different ways.

The scallop lies on the floor of the ocean in shallow to fairly deep water. Its curved shell raises it just above the sand or gravel on the bottom. It looks almost helpless lying there. But don't let it fool you. There is a ring of tiny eyes peering out from the scallop's shell. At the first sign of an enemy, the scallop takes off, swimming by jetting spurts of water out behind it. It's a very fast swimmer.

Any clam that dared to lie in full view on the ocean floor would quickly be eaten. Clams make a tasty meal for starfish, crabs, or carnivorous snails. They move very slowly and cannot swim at all. They find safety by burrowing deep into the mud or sand. Their long necks stretch like periscopes, up to the top of the sand. Just the tip of the neck pokes out to get food for the clam. If anything comes near, the neck can quickly be pulled back within the shell. The clam stays safe below the surface, two or three feet down.

Main Idea	D b. a set of historical facts	Answer	Score
	Mark the main idea	M	15
	Mark the statement that is too broad	B	5_
	Mark the statement that is too narrow	N	_ 5
	a. Scallops and clams live on the ocean floor.		Dentest
	b. Scallops and clams use different methods to defend themselves.		
	c. Scallops and clams are good prey for many other ocean creatures.		

Add your scores for questions 1-6. Enter the total bere

	Sco	re 15 points for each correct answer. Score
Subject Matter	2	This passage focuses on
,		a. predators of clams and scallops.
		b. how scallops and clams protect themselves.
		c. the similarities between scallops and clams.
		d. how scallops and clams feed.
		around or the bullom and hope the manager oills them to pl
Supporting	3	Clams and scallops eat
Details To The	ninia	a. fish. indexed most brains and ware bowed any old med
of but hid for	garac	b. crabs. I swad bloow it motal solution will must said and
a qui cessin tinha	il sH	c. tiny plants and animals.
me. The last	lli ga	vitale part of be relief pitchen wouldn't be likely natw .bi
ir gave Moein	fgiroi	thing they'd capers would be a call from the manager. I be the
Conclusion	4	Based on this passage, which statement is most
pice that rounded	yar y	likely to be true? (mig billy belinus A meen guivil aid mort
The sour	unligo	a. Scallops are smarter than clams.
pitch, Everyone	or th	b. A clam has no need for eyes.
crurch bis head.	wity s	c. Scallops have longer necks than clams.
uching the event	EVE BY	d. Clams are more cowardly than scallops.
191		guidgust hou VII ac
Clarifying	5	The writer compares a clam's neck to
Devices		a. a giraffe's neck.
O STATE OF THE STA		b. a skyscraper.
awar Score	n/A	☐ c. a snorkel.
EI W		d. a periscope.
8 8		Much the statement that is the broad
Vocabulary	6	Jetting means
in Context		☐ a. squirting.
		b. exploding.
		c. flying.
		d. leaving.
		b. Moe Drabowsky could milechis voice
	1	sound like the usan manager's:
		c. Moe Drabowsky played a lot of.
		practical jolies.
Add vour scores	for a	uestions 1-6. Enter the total here Total
and on the graph		the English Company of the Control o
me on me Praba)	

26 Joker's Wild

Watch out for practical jokers. They'll do almost anything for a laugh. One such prankster was Moe Drabowsky. He was a baseball relief pitcher. Relief pitchers are standby players who replace the starting pitcher in a game if he is pitching badly. If the starting pitcher is throwing well, relief pitchers have nothing to do. They just sit around in the bullpen and hope the manager calls them to play.

Waiting around in the bullpen gave Moe lots of time to think up jokes. But his best joke was played after he retired from baseball. Moe was sitting at home watching his team play on television. It would have been a boring game for him had he still been on the team. The starting pitcher was doing great. He hadn't given up a single run. The relief pitchers wouldn't be likely to play in this game. The last thing they'd expect would be a call from the manager. The thought gave Moe a mischievous idea. He still remembered the bullpen phone number. Moe dialed it from his living room. A startled relief pitcher answered. Using a voice that sounded like the manager's, Moe growled, "Warm up and get ready to play." The star pitcher gaped at the man in the bullpen who was getting ready to pitch. Everyone stared at the manager in disbelief. The poor manager could only scratch his head. A thousand miles away, Moe Drabowsky sat in his living room watching the event on TV and laughing.

The writer compares a clam's neck to

	a a giniffes neclu		Devices
Main Idea	C a sportest.	Answer	Score
	Mark the main idea	M	15
	Mark the statement that is too broad	B	5
	Mark the statement that is too narrow	N	zaladi50V
	a. Moe Drabowsky played a great practical joke on his team after he retired from baseball.		
, A	b. Moe Drabowsky could make his voice sound like the team manager's.		
	 Moe Drabowsky played a lot of practical jokes. 		

Add your cores for questions 1-6. Enter the total here

and on the graph on page 21th

	Sco	ore 15 points for each correct answer. Score
Subject Matter and all drag client all drag client all drag client and and radio sale who d aids radio sale who aids radio sal	wat s mili ii Meri y	c. advice on pitching.
Supporting Details	hog Lbloo but i	The relief pitcher who answered the phone in the bullpen thought he was talking to a. the President. b. his manager. c. Moe. d. the phone company.
	anson for he for he so the	We can assume that Moe made the call a. because he was jealous of the successful pitchers. b. from a phone booth. c. long distance. d. during the winter.
main nedad.		the section of the base of the section of the secti
Clarifying Devices	5	This passage a. makes fun of baseball players. b. tells you how to play practical jokes on people. c. teaches a lesson. d. tells an amusing story.
Vocabulary in Context	6	In this passage the word gaped means a. yelled. b. glanced. c. stared with open mouth. d. waved.
<u> </u>		b. Bodies over five thousand years old are extremely rare.
Add your scores and on the grap	for q h on	page 216. Enter the total here Score

27 The Mysterious Iceman

Put yourself in these tourists' position. You are walking an icy mountain path in the Alps in Europe. Suddenly you spot a body on the ground, face downward and stuck to the ice. You think someone may have been murdered or in a fatal accident. So you rush back and call the police. The police, however, quickly realize that this body is different from others they've found on the mountain. For one thing, it is mostly undamaged. For another, its skin is dried out, like a mummy's. And with it is a knife with a small stone blade.

The body turned out to be much older than the tourists could have guessed. When specialists had a chance to examine it, they discovered it had been there for about five thousand years!

How could a body stay preserved for all this time? Two things probably helped. First, the place where the man died was somewhat sheltered, so animals couldn't get at it. Then he was quickly covered by falling snow. Wind blowing through the snow probably "freeze-dried" his body, removing all moisture from it.

Objects found with the body told something about the Iceman's life. He wore a well-made fur jacket and pants. He clearly had been hunting, for he carried arrows, and animal bones were nearby. He also had a braided grass mat for sitting or sleeping on. Perhaps he was exhausted when he lay down for the last time.

The body was found in 1991, when some of the ice on the mountain melted. Searching for the cause of the Iceman's death, scientists put the body back into cold conditions—and hoped.

h. tells you have to play practical jokes on people.

Main Idea	The transfer of the property of the same o	Answer	Score
	Mark the main idea	M	15
	Mark the statement that is too broad	B	testno5
	Mark the statement that is too narrow	N	5
	a. The life and death of the Iceman is a puzzle for scientists.		-2
	b. Bodies over five thousand years old are extremely rare.		
% e	c. The body was very well preserved.	р тап ест	in your see

	Sco	re 15 points for each correct answer.
Subject Matter	2	Another title for this passage might be
-eils reit sloot o		a. The Amazing Find on the Mountain.
will on hersystein	h bee	b. What Life Was Like Five Thousand Years Ago.
blues world a	internal	c. The Frightened Tourists. Id gid and and an appropriate and
The second section is		d. The Clothes of the Iceman.
av inside its "olic	ak Tarl	Like many other birds, the ostricle swallows amail somes in
Supporting	3	The man died in a location that was a submersion of T during
Details	he sn	a. near the base of the mountain.
with adulating	u rich w	b. sheltered. at these want frob abild sameed gulwards
alad at shapari	b sdr	c. surrounded by open fields.
quar or agreement		d. cold and isolated.
100 AND 2000	571 J	Dismonds and stones aren't all that an outful will swalley
Conclusion	4	The time of the year that the Iceman died was
water Are also by an	le boar	probably it guideens wollows or consbust of T aided land a
division envirol of	haid a	a. early fall. of moto algood actions to but?
the ostrich and	- proper	b. late spring. do mud even how some word word?
weens with thirty	o adi	lows them without hesitation. Coins can be drammus .5.
sabinoi nela me	erl fren	d. winter. ope alle will out open rands of Low
sherror telsi	a confi	When one young koo osorch died, 484 coins weighing more of
Clarifying	5	To explain why the police realized this body
Devices		was "different," the passage gives
Devices		a. the tourists' story.
		b. three reasons.
Score		c. a detailed description of the death site.
- 81		d. a scientist's opinion.
		Mark the entenent that is trachoust
Vocabulary	6	In this passage the word spot means
in Context	NI.	a. a tiny dot.
III Context		☐ b. an exact location.
		C
		ON SETHERADE MOTTERS THAN SOURCESS. AND
		india stadia men dun
1	-	c. One ourish that with 484 cains
		in its gizzard.
		a c n . d . dd . m . d
		questions 1-6. Enter the total here Total
and on the gra	ph or	page 216. Score

28 They'll Eat Anything

You know that pearls grow inside oysters, but would you ever think to look for diamonds inside an ostrich? Well, a hunter once shot an ostrich and discovered, to his great surprise, that the big bird had swallowed a bunch of diamonds. How could such a strange thing happen?

Anacher title for this passage might be

Like many other birds, the ostrich swallows small stones that stay inside its "gizzard." The gizzard is a bird's second stomach. It is where the food is ground up. The small stones help to grind up the food so it can be digested. The small stones do the chewing, because birds don't have teeth. In the case of the ostrich with the diamonds, the bird simply had expensive taste in rocks. He used the diamonds to help digest his dinner.

Diamonds and stones aren't all that an ostrich will swallow. If there are no stones around, it will eat just about anything. Sadly for ostriches in zoos, this can be a <u>fatal</u> habit. The tendency to swallow anything it sees has caused the death of many an ostrich. Cruel or careless people often throw things into the bird's living space. They throw keys, coins, and even large objects such as horseshoes. The ostrich swallows them without hesitation. Coins can be the worst. Inside the ostrich they wear down to a razor-sharp edge. They will cut open the bird's gizzard from the inside. When one young zoo ostrich died, 484 coins weighing more than eight pounds were found in its gizzard.

Main Idea	a detailed description of the death see	Answer	Score
	Mark the main idea	M	15
	Mark the statement that is too broad	B	5_
	Mark the statement that is too narrow	N	5
	a. Birds often eat strange things.		
	b. Ostriches will swallow anything to help them digest food.		
	c. One ostrich died with 484 coins in its gizzard.		

Add-your scores for questions I do Poter the retal here

and on the graph on page 216.

a the pointers story

	Sco	re 15 points for each correct answer.	al o	Score
Subject Matter	2	This passage is about		
ng the avalanche		a. ostriches.	one a sec	Never laugh
mi mornimo	79/001	☐ b. diamonds. [1] work to aliq yibesb	le roygina	day dosses
and los. The		c. people at the zoo.	da eradiye	mountains
otelov, unsighte		d. rock hunting. We was short but yo	wols qu's	blind week
snowflakes	TO SHALL	ow may be held up by only the friction by	nz lo ano	l'archantie
Supporting	3	Ostriches eat stones because they don't h	ave	The deep sa
Details		a. enough food. A a quit gridismo	soon as s	aA sldmm
		☐ b. bird seed.	inside,	empora adi
adi vd fiat		c. teeth. Tanonardiv house yel bear	my be su	Slides n
the cause no.	hear	d. diamonds.	es, meltir	w to <u>utpin</u>
wone habbs bu		ing down a steep slope, it pides up great st	erat Minn	onger marr
Conclusion	4	The ostrich is not smart enough to	oches mai	iome avalar
op by rhose	bawn	a. digest its own food.	anything	now down
		☐ b. eat only diamonds.	ilor of sn	d pessid-usi
work of a	prim.	c. avoid eating objects that are harm	ful. and by	The win
those of a tor-	26-300	d. escape from the zoo.	s from an	hai¥ <u>C.Her</u>
lyfrica s	lance	saching a thickly mow-covered mountain.	requa not	rado, So, w
Clarifying	5	The phrase "The small stones do the ch	ewing"	
Devices		makes rocks seem as though they are		
		a. important.	-1	dain Edas
a minust in	oviiali.	☐ b. alive.		
15	M	c. dangerous.	M ·	
2	В	d. uncomfortable.		-
		luck the statestept that is too marrow		
Vocabulary	6	Fatal is another word for	-	
in Context		a. foolish.	its.	
	-	b. careless.	al.	- 3
		C deadly	153	

Add your scores for questions 1-6. Enter the total here and on the graph on page 216.

c. deadly.

d. cruel.

a continue and the distribution of the continue of the continue and the continue of the continue of

Total Score

avalanche

29 No Laughing Matter

Never laugh at a snow-covered mountain! Laughter and yelling during the avalanche season can trigger a deadly pile of snow. Huge snow slides are most common in mountains where there are steep slopes that are well buried in snow and ice. The snow builds up slowly and lands very softly. This can create a very touchy, unstable situation. Tons of snow may be held up by only the friction between snowflakes. The deep snow is like a house of cards. The slightest movement can cause it to tumble. As soon as something slips, a great mass of snow will come crashing down the mountainside.

Slides may be started by sound vibrations. They may also be started by the weight of wet, melting snow. Once an avalanche has been triggered, the cause no longer matters. Moving down a steep slope, it picks up great speed and added snow. Some avalanches travel as fast as 200 miles per hour. The force of an avalanche will mow down anything in its path. Whole houses have been swallowed up by these fast-paced piles of snow.

The wind that is caused by an avalanche is almost as destructive as the snow itself. Winds from an avalanche have been known to travel as fast as those of a tornado. So, when approaching a thickly snow-covered mountain, speak softly!

makes rocks seem as though they are

Main Idea	D b. alive:	Answer	Score
	Mark the main idea Mark the statement that is too broad Mark the statement that is too narrow	M B N	15 5 5
	a. Mountain areas can be very dangerous.		reamó n
	 Sound vibrations can trigger an avalanche. 		
	c. Avalanches, which are huge piles of tumbling snow, are very dangerous.		

Add your scores for questions 1-6. House the out, have Total

Devices

Score 15 points for each correct answer. This passage is concerned with Subject Matter a. avalanches. also ni I add annilog or barrur tubed ad it well as a comic, it has one a mod I can sure [] b. bad snowstorms. To strain sycycle and on real bins mod c. mountains. In day bler ayeads ad rach your relicitive d. laughter. www.dayser. Lincoln was a sych when aid nl from rown to town to hear and judge logal cases. During one of these many trips, Avalanches can be started by a dadw minute of smith and all a. falling snow. bue vlaring snip raywol valving the education Details believed belonged to Lincoln. Lincoln was a bniw art. d in had never seen the niconial and to gambon ... c. loud sounds. ... a usual seed of the belone He deline of his. Eincoln d. friction between snowflakes. began to explain. Many yours before, he had been given the poetestlenife. He had Conclusion 4 We can conclude from this passage that avalanches a. are common everywhere. ☐ b. are not very common. that Lincoln was nely c. have killed people. d. are a thing of the past. feer that a man as great as Lincoln could will laugh at himself The writer compares an avalanche to Clarifying a. a tornado. Devices ☐ b. a falling house of cards. Series c. a snowstorm. d. a speeding train. Mark the statement that is too broad In this passage unstable means Vocabulary a. frightening. in Context b. fast. 1 a Hay of head adopted addough c. shaky. d. undesirable. b. A good sense of Inumor am ben Add your scores for questions 1-6. Enter the total here Total

and on the graph on page 216.

Score