

Read the passage “Meet J.K.” and answer the questions that follow.

Meet J.K.

- 1 Author J.K. Rowling’s story begins, like that of her character Harry Potter, at King’s Cross railway station in London, England. That’s where her parents met in the early 1960s.
- 2 Peter, Rowling’s father, was an engineer for Rolls Royce. He saw a young passenger who caught his eye. Her name was Anne, and she was a lab technician. They were both 19. After a year of dating Anne, Peter proposed to her—on another train!
- 3 Joanne Kathleen (J.K.) Rowling was the couple’s first daughter. She was born July 31, 1966, at Chipping Sodbury General Hospital. Joanne later liked the sound of her birthplace. She said it was “appropriate for someone who collects funny names.” A second daughter, Dianne, was born two years later. The Rowlings lived in the small village of Yate.
- 4 Joanne loved stories. When she had the measles at age four, her father read aloud to her. Then, on her own, she invented a story about Dianne falling down a rabbit hole and being fed strawberries by a rabbit family. Joanne’s first written story was about a rabbit with the measles. The rabbit’s friend Miss Bee stopped by for visits. “And ever since Rabbit and Miss Bee,” Joanne later said, “I have wanted to be a writer, though I rarely told anyone so. I was afraid they’d tell me I didn’t have a hope.”
- 5 Around this time, the family moved to the village of Winterbourne. Joanne and Dianne made friends with a pair of playmates named Ian and Vicki Potter. Joanne always liked the name Potter. The friends’ favorite game was turning old clothes into costumes. “And nine times out of ten,” Ian Potter once said, “it would be Joanne who had the idea, and she’d always say, ‘Can’t we be witches and wizards?’”
- 6 In 1974, when Joanne was nine, the Rowlings moved to the tiny village of Tutshill. It was about 40 miles away from Winterbourne. Tutshill is in the Wye Valley, which is a beautiful part of England. Mr. and Mrs. Rowling had been raised in the large, busy city of London. So, living in the country was one of their dreams. The Rowlings allowed Joanne and Dianne to roam the banks of the river. The girls also explored part of the Royal Forest of Dean, which covers the valley like a soft, green scarf.
- 7 The Royal Forest of Dean is hundreds of years old. In the 1500s, it was used by royalty for hunting. Parts of it are deep and wild, reachable only by lonely roads and footpaths. Perhaps Joanne was thinking of the Royal Forest of Dean when she

Standard 2: Structural Features of Informational Materials

1 According to the diagram on page 30, the geoduck's neck

- A sticks out of the sand.
- B is shorter than the shell.
- C can be pulled into the shell.
- D is attached to the clam at the ligament hinge.

Standard 2: Comprehension/Analysis of Text

2 A geoduck does not begin to form a shell until it

- A is 15 years old.
- B digs into the sand.
- C sinks to the ocean floor.
- D lays ten batches of eggs.

Standard 3: Narrative Analysis of Text

3 The author shows that geoducks are not very active by comparing them to

- A plumbing.
- B a set of pipes.
- C a grain of rice.
- D couch potatoes.

Standard 2: Comprehension/Analysis of Text

4 The author *most likely* feels that geoducks

- A make good pets.
- B are highly visible.
- C are not in demand.
- D are in high demand.

Standard 2: Comprehension/Analysis of Text

5 Why do people “take to the beaches with shovels”?

- A to dig up geoducks to eat
- B to collect geoducks for restaurants
- C to uncover geoducks and look at them
- D to protect geoducks during the low tide

Standard 1: Vocabulary/Concept Development

6 Read this sentence from the passage.

That's when the necks of the ocean's biggest couch potatoes protrude from the sand like big, dark, slimy tongues.

What is the meaning of protrude as it is used in the sentence above?

- A crawl
- B hide
- C jump
- D stick out

The following questions are not about a passage. Read and answer each question.

Standard 1: Vocabulary/Concept Development

1 Read this sentence.

Even the tigers, leopards, and panthers remained silent.

Which *synonym* could be used to replace the word remained in the sentence?

- A began
- B moved
- C stayed
- D talked

Standard 1: Vocabulary/Concept Development

2 Read this sentence.

How could a weak little ant change anything?

Which word from the sentence could be spelled differently and have a different meaning?

- A change
- B could
- C how
- D weak

Standard 1: Vocabulary/Concept Development

3 Read this sentence.

Everyone's work was especially hard because the days were hot and filled with bothersome flies.

In which word do the letters some have the same meaning as in the word bothersome?

- A foursome
- B handsome
- C somebody
- D somewhere

Standard 1: Vocabulary/Concept Development

4 Read this sentence.

In other parts of the world, similar winds are called *froehns*.

The word similar contains the Latin root similis. What does similis mean?

- A after
- B like
- C more
- D name