

3

CLT3
SAMPLE
TEST

Classic Learning Test



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If you finish a section early, you may use the remaining time to check your work, but only on that section. Please do not write in your test booklet. Your test proctor will provide blank scratch paper. If you have any questions, raise your hand and ask your test proctor.

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Section 1

VERBAL REASONING:

Grammar

Instructions:

Today, you will take the first section of the CLT3 Verbal Reasoning test. Read each passage and question carefully. Read the directions for each question and choose the best answer. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet provided by completely filling in the circle next to the question number. If you need to change your answer, make sure to erase your first answer completely. Please note that most questions have four answer options, but some questions have only three answer options.

1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	Right Way
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If you do not know the answer to a question, you may continue on to the next question. When you finish the section, make sure to go back to check your answers and answer any unanswered questions in this section ONLY. Do not go past the STOP sign.

Do not turn the page until instructed to do so.

1

Literature 1

Read the passage below from the book Charlotte's Web, which was written by E. B. White in 1952.

[1] Fern loved Wilbur more than anything. She loved to stroke him, to feed him, to put him to bed. Every morning, as soon as she got up, she warmed his milk, tied his bib on, and held the bottle for him. Every afternoon, when the school bus stopped in front of her house, she jumped out and ran to the kitchen to fix another bottle for him. She fed him again at suppertime, and again just before going to bed. . . Wilbur loved his milk, and he was never happier than when Fern was warming up a bottle for him. He would stand and gaze up at her with adoring eyes.

[2] Every morning after breakfast, Wilbur walked out to the road with Fern and waited with her till the bus came. She would wave good-bye to him, and he would stand and watch the bus until it vanished around a turn. While Fern was in school, Wilbur was shut up inside his yard. But as soon as she got home in the afternoon, she would take him out and he would follow her around the place. If she went into the house, Wilbur went, too. If she went upstairs, Wilbur would wait at the bottom step until she came down again.

[3] If she took her doll for a walk in the doll carriage, Wilbur followed along. Sometimes, on these journeys, Wilbur would get tired, and Fern would pick him up and put him in the carriage alongside the doll. He liked this. And if he was very tired, he would close his eyes and go to sleep under the doll's blanket. He looked cute when his eyes were closed, because his lashes were so long. The doll would close her eyes, too, and Fern would wheel the carriage very slowly and smoothly so as not to wake her infants.

[4] One warm afternoon Fern and Avery put on bathing suits and went down to the brook for a swim. Wilbur tagged along at Fern's heels. When she waded into the brook, Wilbur waded in with her. He found the water quite cold—too cold for his liking. So while the children swam and played and splashed water at each other, Wilbur amused himself in the mud along the edge of the brook, where it was warm and moist and delightfully sticky and oozy.

[5] Every day was a happy day, and every night was peaceful.

1

1. What does Wilbur do while Fern is at school?

- A) He drinks his milk.
- B) He plays in the mud.
- C) He stays locked up in the yard.
- D) He waits for her at the bus stop.

2. Read the fragment below:

“Every morning after breakfast, Wilbur walked out to the road with Fern...” (Paragraph 2)

What tense is the verb walked in the phrase?

- F) present tense
- G) past tense
- H) future tense

3. Read the phrase below:

“And if he was very tired...” (Paragraph 3)

What part of speech is the word tired?

- A) adjective
- B) adverb
- C) noun
- D) pronoun

4. Read the sentence below:

“Wilbur tagged along at Fern’s heels.” (Paragraph 4)

What does tagged along mean as used in the sentence?

- F) followed
- G) gazed
- H) played
- J) sat

1

5. How many syllables are there in the word suppertime?
- A) two
 - B) three
 - C) four
6. What is the main idea of this passage?
- F) Fern, a young girl, and Wilbur, her pet pig, are friends who love to spend time together.
 - G) Fern likes to play with Wilbur like he is one of her dolls.
 - H) Wilbur, a pet pig, needs Fern to feed him bottles and put him to bed.
 - J) Wilbur and Fern enjoy swimming in the pond by their house.
7. Which sentence from the passage best describes how Wilbur feels about wading in the brook?
- A) "One warm afternoon Fern and Avery put on bathing suits and went down to the brook for a swim." (Paragraph 4, Sentence 1)
 - B) "When she waded into the brook, Wilbur waded in with her." (Paragraph 4, Sentence 3)
 - C) "He found the water quite cold—too cold for his liking." (Paragraph 4, Sentence 4)
 - D) "So while the children swam and played and splashed water at each other, Wilbur amused himself in the mud along the edge of the brook, where it was warm and moist and delightfully sticky and oozy." (Paragraph 4, Sentence 5)

1

Directions: For the next five questions, read each one carefully and choose the best answer.

8. Read the sentence below:

A flute is a woodwind instrument.

Which word is the **simple subject** of the sentence?

- F) A
- G) flute
- H) instrument
- J) woodwind

9. Read the sentence below:

The princess is beautiful and speaks Spanish well.

Which word is an **action verb**?

- A) princess
- B) is
- C) speaks
- D) well

10. In which sentence is the correct preposition used?

- F) The Nile River is at Africa.
- G) The Nile River is in Africa.
- H) The Nile River is to Africa.
- J) The Nile River is during Africa.

1

11. Read the sentence below:

Actions speak louder than words.

Which is the correct pronoun to replace the noun actions?

- A) it
- B) they
- C) we
- D) you

12. Read the sentence below:

We visited the beach in Florida.

Which word in the sentence is a **proper noun**?

- F) We
- G) visited
- H) beach
- J) Florida

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1

Poetry

Read the poem "The Pleiades," which was written by Amy Lowell in 1916.

[1] By day you cannot see the sky
For it is up so very high.
You look and look, but it's so blue
That you can never see right through.

[2] But when night comes it is quite plain,
And all the stars are there again.
They seem just like old friends to me,
I've known them all my life you see.

[3] There is the dipper first, and there
Is Cassiopeia in her chair,
Orion's belt, the Milky Way,
And lots I know but cannot say.

[4] One group looks like a swarm of bees,
Papa says they're the Pleiades;
But I think they must be the toy
Of some nice little angel boy.

[5] Perhaps his jackstones which today
He has forgot to put away,
And left them lying on the sky
Where he will find them bye and bye.

[6] I wish he'd come and play with me.
We'd have such fun, for it would be
A most unusual thing for boys
To feel that they had stars for toys!

1

13. Read the lines below:

**“Perhaps his jackstones which today
He has forgot to put away,” (Stanza 5)**

Which two words rhyme in these lines?

- A) “which” and “forgot”
- B) “his” and “he”
- C) “his” and “has”
- D) “today” and “away”

14. What is the main idea of the second stanza?

- F) The stars come out every night.
- G) The poet knows that stars are far away.
- H) The poet sees the stars every night.
- J) The poet speaks of many friends that can be seen when night comes.

15. Which stanza from the poem provides the best evidence for the narrator wanting to meet the “angel boy”?

- A) “There is the dipper first, and there
Is Cassiopeia in her chair,
Orion’s belt, the Milky Way,
And lots I know but cannot say.” (Stanza 3)
- B) “One group looks like a swarm of bees,
Papa says they’re the Pleiades;
But I think they must be the toy
Of some nice little angel boy.” (Stanza 4)
- C) “Perhaps his jackstones which today
He has forgot to put away,
And left them lying on the sky
Where he will find them bye and bye.” (Stanza 5)
- D) “I wish he’d come and play with me.
We’d have such fun, for it would be
A most unusual thing for boys
To feel that they had stars for toys!” (Stanza 6)

1

16. Read the line below:

“I wish he’d come and play with me.” (Stanza 6)

What type of sentence is this?

- F) declarative
- G) exclamatory
- H) imperative
- J) interrogative

17. What is the topic of the poem?

- A) difficulty of saying goodbye
- B) children putting their toys away
- C) old friends never going away
- D) wonder about the stars

18. Read the line below:

“They seem just like old friends to me” (Stanza 2)

Which word in this line is an **adjective**?

- F) They
- G) old
- H) friends
- J) me

Directions: For the next five questions, read each one carefully and choose the best answer.

19. How many syllables are in the word doctor?

- A) one
- B) two
- C) three

1

20. Which sentence follows the rules for correct capitalization?

- F) When in Rome, do as the romans do.
- G) When in rome, do as the romans do.
- H) When in rome, do as the Romans do.
- J) When in Rome, do as the Romans do.

21. Read the sentence below:

The rosebush grows quickly in the garden.

Which word is the **simple predicate** of the sentence?

- A) rosebush
- B) grows
- C) quickly
- D) garden

22. In which sentence is the correct preposition used?

- F) This vegetable grows in a cool climate.
- G) This vegetable grows to a cool climate.
- H) This vegetable grows at a cool climate.
- J) This vegetable grows on a cool climate.

23. In which sentence is the comma used correctly?

- A) Charlie and I woke up early, and we went fishing all day.
- B) Charlie and I, woke up early and we went fishing all day.
- C) Charlie and I woke up early and we went, fishing all day.
- D) Charlie and I woke up early and we went fishing, all day.

1

Historical Profile

Read about Zeno, the Greek Teacher of Wisdom, below.

[1] Zeno was a Greek teacher of wisdom around 300 BC. Wisdom is defined as the knowledge of truth. Zeno believed truth could be found in the world and in life, through learning and experience. Zeno arrived in Greece after his ship sank in the ocean. His ship was full of purple cloth for kings. Because his ship sank, he lost all of the cloth that he was bringing to Athens to sell. He had no idea what to do, so he walked around the city of Athens. He bought a book that talked about a famous philosopher named Socrates. This book made Zeno decide to study philosophy.

[2] Zeno started a school for studying wisdom and had many students. His school was called the "Stoic school" because the Greek word "stoic" means "porch," and that's where Zeno met with his students. On the porch, Zeno taught about self-control, courage, wisdom, and justice. He told his students how to overcome bad emotions like anger and jealousy. His students became known as "Stoics." Zeno was a teacher, but some of his famous followers were slaves, emperors, and politicians. Some were just fathers and mothers.

[3] Zeno created a special type of argument for his students to use. This argument was called *reductio ad absurdum* in Latin. This means "reduce to the absurd." Something that is absurd is crazy. Zeno would use this method in his arguments to show how some arguments make no sense. Zeno was also one of the first people to understand infinity. Something that is infinite means it never ends. Finally, Zeno created 40 paradoxes. A paradox is something that seems impossible, but is actually possible.

[4] One of Zeno's paradoxes is about a race between a fast runner and a slow turtle. In Zeno's story, the fast runner allows the turtle to start the race first because he knows he is so slow. The turtle got a head start. Even though the turtle was so much slower than the runner, he still won because he got a head start.

[5] Zeno's teaching is known as Stoicism and is still studied today. Stoics focus on positive emotions and on becoming wise. While historians think Zeno wrote many books, all of them were destroyed hundreds of years ago. Zeno died around 260 BC in Athens, Greece.

1

24. What is the main idea of the passage?

- F) Zeno arrived in Greece after his ship sank.
- G) Zeno read a book about a famous philosopher named Socrates.
- H) Zeno once told a story about a fast runner who lost a race to a turtle.
- J) Zeno was a philosopher and a teacher, as well as the founder of Stoicism.

25. Which of the following sentences provides the best evidence that anyone could become a Stoic?

- A) Zeno started a school for studying wisdom. (Paragraph 2)
- B) Zeno met with his students on a porch in Athens. (Paragraph 2)
- C) Followers of Zeno were slaves, emperors, politicians, mothers, and fathers. (Paragraph 2)
- D) Historians believe Zeno wrote many books. (Paragraph 5)

26. Read the line below:

“On the porch, Zeno taught about self-control, courage, wisdom, and justice.” (Paragraph 2)

Which word means the opposite of courage?

- F) failure
- G) fear
- H) power
- J) bravery

27. Read the sentence below:

“He told his students how to overcome bad emotions like anger and jealousy.” (Paragraph 2)

Based on how it is used in the sentence, what does overcome mean?

- A) to start
- B) to learn
- C) to pause
- D) to control

1

28. Which word best describes Zeno as he appears in the passage?

- F) amusing
- G) inspiring
- H) lucky
- J) powerful

29. Read the sentence below:

"Zeno died around 260 BC in Athens, Greece." (Paragraph 3)

What part of speech is the word Greece?

- A) a singular noun
- B) a singular pronoun
- C) a plural noun
- D) a plural pronoun

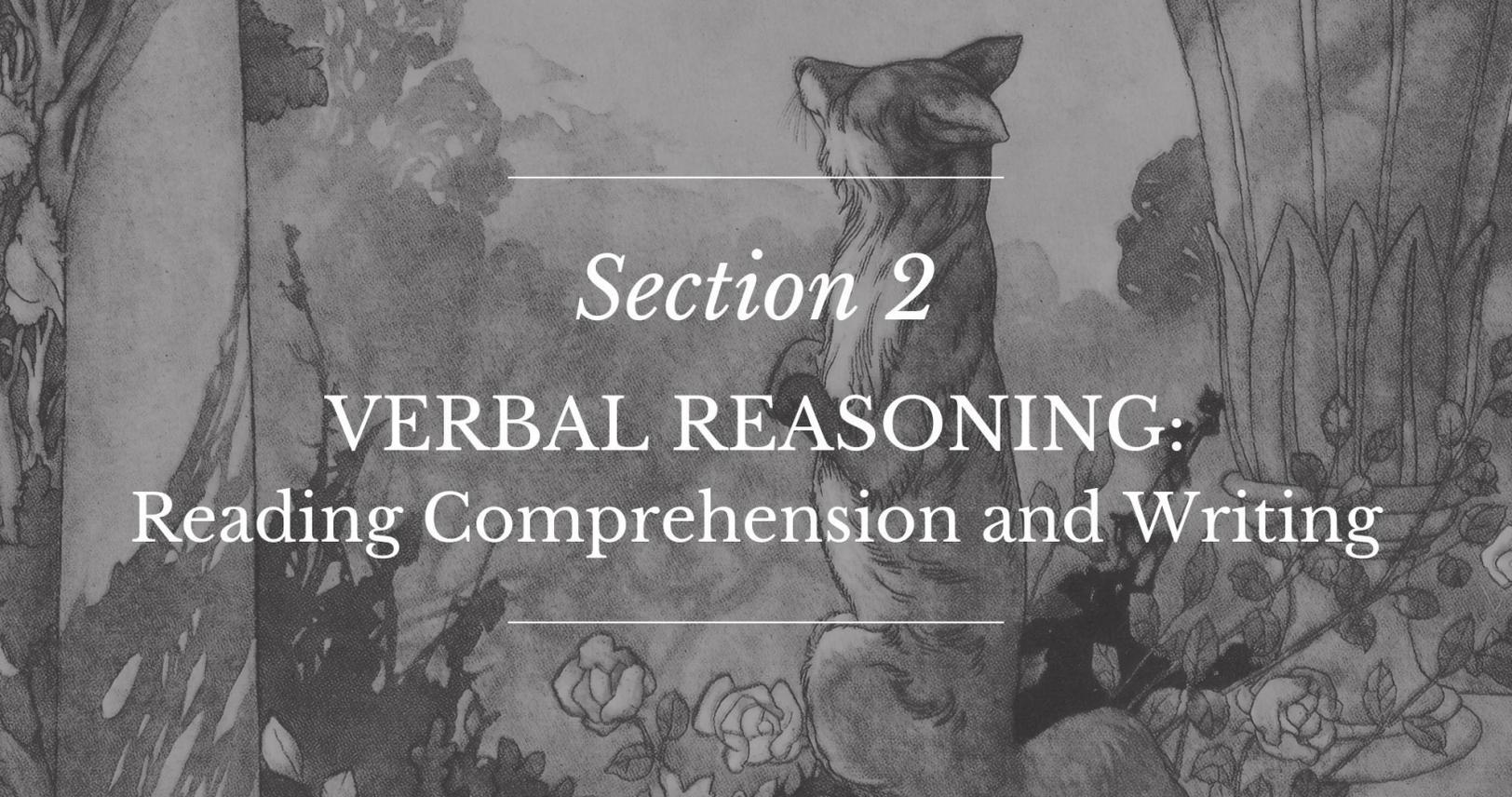
30. Read the sentence below:

"He bought a book that talked about a famous philosopher named Socrates." (Paragraph 1)

Which word in this sentence is a **proper noun**?

- F) He
- G) famous
- H) philosopher
- J) Socrates





Section 2

VERBAL REASONING: Reading Comprehension and Writing

Instructions:

Today, you will take the second section of the CLT3 Verbal Reasoning test. Read each passage and question carefully. Read the directions for each question and choose the best answer. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet provided by completely filling in the circle next to the question number. If you need to change your answer, make sure to erase your first answer completely. Please note that most questions have four answer options, but some questions have only three answer options.

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3	A	B	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	D	Right Way
4	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	G	H	J	Wrong Way
5	A	B	C	D	Wrong Way

If you do not know the answer to a question, you may continue on to the next question. When you finish the section, make sure to go back to check your answers and answer any unanswered questions in this section **ONLY**. Do not go past the STOP sign.

Do not turn the page until instructed to do so.

2

Literature 2

Read the passage below from The Princess and the Goblin, which was written by George MacDonald in 1872.

[1] There was once a little princess whose father was king over a country full of mountains and valleys. His palace was built upon one of the mountains, and was very big and beautiful. The princess, whose name was Irene, was born there. Soon after her birth, because her mother was not very strong, she was sent to grow up with country people in a large house. Their house was half castle, half farm-house. It was on the side of another mountain, about halfway between its base and its top.

[2] The princess was very sweet. At the time my story begins she was about eight years old I think. But she got older very fast. Her face was fair and pretty, with eyes like two bits of night-sky, each with a star dissolved in the blue. Those eyes must have known they came from the sky because they often looked up in that direction. The ceiling of her room was blue, with stars in it, as much like the sky as they could paint it. But I doubt if the Princess ever saw the real sky with the stars in it, for a reason which I had better mention at once.

[3] These mountains were full of hollow places underneath. Some had huge caverns, and winding ways. Some had water running through them, and some shining with all colors of the rainbow when there was light. There would not have been much known about them, had there not been mines there. These mines had great deep pits, with long galleries and passages running off from them. The passages had been dug to get the ore, which the mountains were full of. In the course of digging, the miners came upon many of these natural caverns.

[4] Now in these caverns lived a strange race of beings. Some called them gnomes, and some called them goblins. There was a legend in the country that at one time they lived above ground and were just like other people. But for some reason the king had made them pay too many taxes, or had required holidays they did not like, or had begun to treat them with more severity, and impose harder laws. This meant that the gnomes had all disappeared from the face of the country. According to the legend, however, instead of going to some other country, they had all taken refuge in the caverns. They never came out except at night, and then seldom showed themselves in any numbers, and never to many people at once.

2

31. What happens at the beginning of the passage?

- A) After she was born, Princess Irene got older very quickly.
- B) Country people built their houses on the side of the mountain.
- C) The ceiling of the princess's room was painted blue like the night sky.
- D) A princess named Irene was born and then was sent to grow up in the country.

32. What is the main idea of Paragraph 4?

- F) The goblins were a different race, so people feared them.
- G) The goblins used to live above ground but then moved to the caverns.
- H) The goblins were very shy, and they only came out of the caverns at night.
- J) The goblins and the gnomes are the same race, and the people told many legends about them.

33. Read the sentence below:

"The princess was very sweet." (Paragraph 2)

Which word in the sentence is an **adverb**?

- A) princess
- B) was
- C) very
- D) sweet

34. Read the phrase below:

"...with eyes like two bits of night-sky..." (Paragraph 2)

What type of figurative language is this?

- F) alliteration
- G) metaphor
- H) onomatopoeia
- J) simile

2

35. Which of the following sentences from the passage is a compound sentence?
- A) "Their house was half castle, half farm-house." (Paragraph 1)
 - B) "The princess was very sweet." (Paragraph 2)
 - C) "These mountains were full of hollow places underneath." (Paragraph 3)
 - D) "Some called them gnomes, and some called them goblins." (Paragraph 4)
36. Reread Paragraph 4. How does the author describe the goblins in the story?
- F) fearless
 - G) friendly
 - H) hardworking
 - J) mysterious
37. Which sentence from Paragraph 4 explains why the goblins moved to the caverns?
- A) "There was a legend in the country that at one time they lived above ground and were just like other people."
 - B) "But for some reason the king had made them pay too many taxes, or had required holidays they did not like, or had begun to treat them with more severity, and impose harder laws."
 - C) "According to the legend, however, instead of going to some other country, they had all taken refuge in the caverns."
 - D) "They never came out except at night, and then seldom showed themselves in any numbers, and never to many people at once."

2

Directions: For the next five questions, read each one carefully and choose the best answer.

38. Read the sentence below:

The pet dog will not harm you.

What is the correct contraction of the words will not?

- F) wont
- G) won't
- H) want
- J) w'ont

39. In which sentence are capitalization rules correctly followed?

- A) Harry visited the Statue of liberty when he was 10.
- B) Harry Visited the Statue of Liberty when he was 10.
- C) Harry visited the Statue of Liberty when he was 10.
- D) harry visited the Statue of Liberty when he was 10.

40. Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

- F) There were some berries, apples, cherries and bananas, in the fruit basket.
- G) There were some berries, apples, cherries, and bananas in the fruit basket.
- H) There were some berries, apples, cherries and, bananas in the fruit basket.
- J) There were some, berries, apples, cherries, and bananas in the fruit basket.

2

41. Which of the following is spelled correctly?

- A) vishon
- B) vision
- C) vission
- D) vition

42. Which of the following choices is a **compound sentence**?

- F) My aunt sent us lots of books and bookmarks.
- G) I like to read historical fiction, but Hope likes to read biographies.
- H) Ellen and Ashley both read more books than I do.
- J) Every summer, my family does a reading contest.

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2

Arts/Music (Non-Fiction)

Read about Raphael, a Renaissance artist, below.

[1] Raphael was a painter. He was born in 1483 in Italy. His father was a painter for a duke. His parents died when he was eleven years old. Raphael and his stepmother continued to run his father's art workshop, and Raphael created the paintings his father would have painted. When he grew up, he traveled around Italy painting. At the age of 25, he moved to Rome. The Catholic Church asked him to paint the rooms of the pope's home at the Vatican. "The School of Athens" was painted on one of the walls of the room that would become the pope's library. Raphael hoped that the great thinkers he painted would inspire the pope.

[2] Raphael painted "The School of Athens" between 1510 and 1511 AD. This famous painting is on a wall in the Vatican and is called a "fresco." In this painting appear many great thinkers and teachers from ancient Greece. Aristotle and Plato are in the middle. Zeno, the father of Stoicism, is on the far left, holding a baby. Pythagoras, a famous mathematician, is sitting at the bottom left, reading from a large book. When Raphael finished his painting, everyone thought it was a masterpiece. In fact, it was considered the greatest piece of art ever created.

[3] Raphael lived during a time in European history called the Renaissance (1400-1600). Artists and writers during the Renaissance wanted to revive ancient Greek and Roman ideas. For example, they wanted to understand what it meant to be human. Renaissance artists also wanted their art to look like the art of the ancient Greeks and Romans. This thinking began to affect everything, from art to politics to science. Raphael's painting represents the greatest thinkers and teachers in Greek and Roman history. You can see Raphael's painting "The School of Athens" today at the Vatican Museum in Italy.

2

43. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A) Raphael's father was an artist.
 - B) Raphael's love of Italy led him to become an artist.
 - C) Raphael was a famous painter of the Renaissance period.
 - D) Raphael began working at a young age and struggled to earn a living.
44. Which sentence from Paragraph 1 shows that, in his youth, Raphael carried on the work of his father?
- F) "His father was a painter for a duke."
 - G) "Raphael and his stepmother continued to run his father's art workshop, and Raphael created the paintings his father would have painted."
 - H) "When he grew up, he traveled around Italy painting."
 - J) "Raphael hoped that the great thinkers he painted would inspire the pope."
45. Based on the information in Paragraph 3, what is true about Raphael and other Renaissance artists?
- A) They came from wealthy Italian families.
 - B) Their art is displayed in the Vatican Museum in Italy.
 - C) They were influenced by ancient Roman and Greek art.
 - D) They drew portraits of Greek and Roman mathematicians.
46. Read the sentence below:

"His father was a painter for a duke." (Paragraph 1)

How many common nouns and proper nouns are in the sentence?

- F) one proper noun and three common nouns
- G) zero proper nouns and three common nouns
- H) one proper noun and two common nouns
- J) two proper nouns and two common nouns

2

47. How many syllables are in the word represents?

- A) two
- B) three
- C) four

48. Read the sentence below:

“When Raphael finished his painting, everyone thought it was a masterpiece.” (Paragraph 2)

Which word from the sentence is a **linking verb**?

- F) Raphael
- G) thought
- H) it
- J) was

Directions: For the next five questions, read each one carefully and choose the best answer.

49. Read the sentence below:

“He _____ Rumpelstiltskin,” the girl said.

Which verb fits in the sentence?

- A) is
- B) are
- C) be
- D) been

50. In which sentence is the correct preposition used?

- F) After walking all night, Hansel and Gretel went into the house to rest.
- G) After walking all night, Hansel and Gretel went over the house to rest.
- H) After walking all night, Hansel and Gretel went at the house to rest.
- J) After walking all night, Hansel and Gretel went on the house to rest.

2

51. Which is the correct plural form of the word "loaf"?

- A) loafs'
- B) loaf's
- C) loafes
- D) loaves

52. Which pronoun fits best in the sentence?

The girl needed someone to teach _____ how to spin the straw into gold.

- F) I
- G) it
- H) her
- J) she

53. Read the following poem by Yosa Buson:

The spring sea rising
and falling, rising
and falling all day.

How many syllables are there in the **third** line of the poem?

- A) three
- B) four
- C) five
- D) six

2

Literature 3

Read the passage below from "The Birth of the Prince and the Pauper" below, which was written by Mark Twain in 1881.

[1] In the old city of London, on a certain autumn day in the sixteenth century, a boy was born to a poor family. The family, whose last name was Canty, did not want him. On the same day another English child was born to a rich family. That family, whose name was Tudor, did want him. All of England wanted him, too. England wanted him very much, and hoped for him, and prayed to God for him. Now that he was here, the people went nearly mad with joy.

[2] Even people who weren't close friends hugged and kissed each other and cried. Everybody took a holiday. High and low, rich and poor, they feasted and danced and sang...They kept this up for days and nights. By day, London was a sight to see, with banners waving from every balcony and housetop. Splendid pageants marched along. By night, it was a sight to see, with its great bonfires on every corner. Groups of people made merry around the fires.

[3] No one talked about anything at all in England except for the new baby, Edward Tudor, Prince of Wales. Edward, who was dressed in silks and satins, was not aware of all this fuss. He did not know that great lords and ladies were taking care of him and watching over him, and he did not care, either. But there was no talk about the other baby, Tom Canty, who was wrapped in poor rags. The only talk of Tom was among the family of paupers whom he had troubled with his presence.

54. Which of the sentences below from the passage is evidence that the Canty family had few clothes and little money for their new baby?
- F) "The family, whose last name was Canty, did not want him."
(Paragraph 1)
 - G) "On the same day another English child was born to a rich family."
(Paragraph 1)
 - H) "Edward, who was dressed in silks and satins, was not aware of all this fuss."
(Paragraph 3)
 - J) "But there was no talk about the other baby, Tom Canty, who was wrapped in poor rags."
(Paragraph 3)
55. Why does Tom Canty's family see his birth as a problem?
- A) He was born on the same day as the prince.
 - B) No one outside the family celebrates his birth.
 - C) They were poor and could not take good care of him.
 - D) His family is troubled by him and talks about him.

2

56. Which words from Paragraph 2 have opposite meanings?

- F) "high" and "low"
- G) "hugged" and "kissed"
- H) "feasted" and "danced"
- J) "balcony" and "housetop"

57. Read the sentence below:

"In the old city of London, on a certain autumn day in the sixteenth century, a boy was born to a poor family." (Paragraph 1)

Which phrase has the same meaning as the word old does in this sentence?

- A) built a long time ago
- B) having much experience
- C) not used anymore
- D) known very well

58. Read the sentence below:

"By day, London was a sight to see, with banners waving from every balcony and housetop. ... By night, it was a sight to see, with its great bonfires on every corner." (Paragraph 2)

What does the word sight mean in both these sentences?

- F) eyesight
- G) focus
- H) view
- J) spot

2

59. Read the sentence below:

“Edward, who was dressed in silks and satins, was not aware of all this fuss.” (Paragraph 3)

The phrase silks and satins is an example of what kind of figurative language?

- A) alliteration
- B) metaphor
- C) onomatopoeia
- D) simile

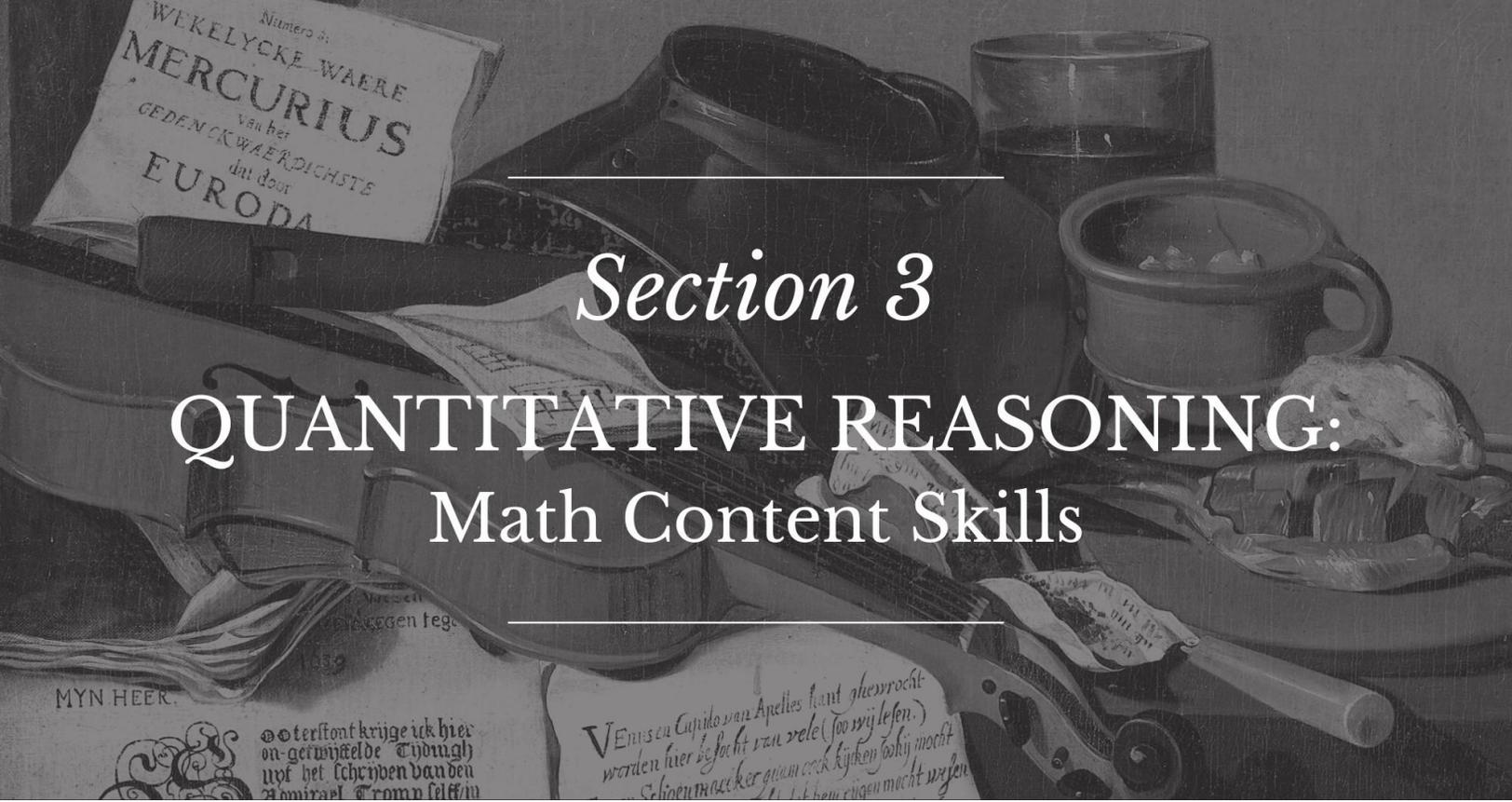
60. Read the sentence below:

“Even people who weren’t close friends hugged and kissed each other and cried.” (Paragraph 3)

What kind of verbs are the words hugged, kissed, and cried?

- F) action verbs
- G) helping verbs
- H) linking verbs





Section 3

QUANTITATIVE REASONING: Math Content Skills

Instructions:

Today, you will take the first section of the CLT3 Quantitative Reasoning test. You will not be able to use a calculator; however, there is a Formula Sheet you may use. Read each question. Then, follow the instructions to answer each question. Use your scratch paper to work through the questions if needed. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet provided by completely filling in the circle next to the question number. If you need to change your answer, make sure to erase your first answer completely. Please note that most questions have four answer options, but some questions have only three answer options.

1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C	<input type="radio"/> D	Right Way
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Do not turn the page until instructed to do so.

Formula Sheet

Length

English System

1 mile (mi) = 1,760 yards (yd)

1 yard (yd) = 3 feet (ft)

1 foot (ft) = 12 inches (in)

Metric System

1 kilometer (km) = 1,000 meters (m)

1 meter (m) = 100 centimeters (cm)

1 centimeter (cm) = 10 millimeters (mm)

Weight and Mass

English System

1 pound (lb) = 16 ounces (oz)

Metric System

1 kilogram (kg) = 1,000 grams (g)

Time

1 year = 12 months

1 year = 52 weeks

1 week = 7 days

1 day = 24 hours

1 hour = 60 minutes

1 minute = 60 seconds

61. Look at the shape of the artwork below.



What is the name of the shape?

- A) a triangle
- B) a hexagon
- C) a pentagon
- D) an octagon

62. Which digit in the number 1,923 is in the hundreds place?

- F) 1
- G) 9
- H) 2
- J) 3

63. Which of the following should replace the blank to make the number sentence true?

$$9 \times \underline{\quad} = 54$$

- A) 6
- B) 7
- C) 8
- D) 9

64. Which is closest to the mass of a paintbrush?



- F) 2,000 grams
- G) 2,000 kilograms
- H) 20 grams
- J) 20 kilograms

65. What is the value of the digit 4 in the number 547?

- A) 4
- B) 7
- C) 40
- D) 400

66. Which object has a length closest to 20 inches?

- F) a student's desk
- G) a child's shoe
- H) a building
- J) a calculator

67. A tapestry is shown below.



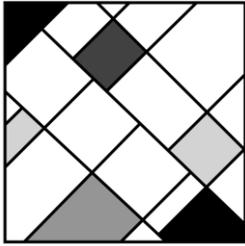
What type of shape is the tapestry?

- A) square
- B) rhombus
- C) rectangle
- D) trapezoid

68. Which of the following has the same value as 542×8 ?

- F) 4,026
- G) 4,246
- H) 4,336
- J) 4,436

69. A single tile is shown below.



Which of the following is true about the tile?

- A) It appears to contain only parallel lines.
 - B) It appears to contain only perpendicular lines.
 - C) It appears to contain parallel and perpendicular lines.
 - D) It appears to contain no parallel or perpendicular lines.
70. Which number should replace the blank to make the equation true?

$$90 \times 150 = 150 \times \underline{\quad}$$

- F) 1
 - G) 60
 - H) 90
 - J) 240
71. What is $156 \div 4$?
- A) 29
 - B) 34
 - C) 39
 - D) 44

72. Which is closest to the length of a picture frame?

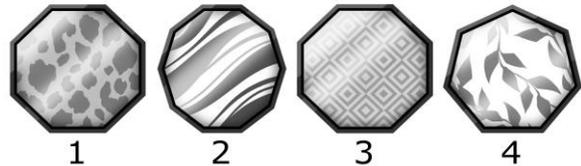
- F) 40 inches
 - G) 40 feet
 - H) 40 yards
 - J) 40 miles
73. What number is 4 less than 258?
- A) 218
 - B) 254
 - C) 257
 - D) 298

74. What is the value of the expression below?

$$240 \div 80$$

- F) 3
- G) 4
- H) 30
- J) 40

75. A set of picture frames is shown below.



Which two picture frames appear to be the same size and same shape?

- A) 1 and 2
- B) 1 and 4
- C) 3 and 1
- D) 3 and 2

76. Jessie used this money to buy swim goggles.



How much money did she spend on the swim goggles?

- F) \$6.17
 G) \$6.21
 H) \$6.26
 J) \$6.31
77. What is the value of the expression below?

$$\begin{array}{r} 837 \\ - 421 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- A) 406
 B) 415
 C) 416
 D) 429

78. Use the number below to answer the question.

6,765

How much would the value of the number change if the digit 6 in the thousands place were changed to the digit 8?

- F) 10
 G) 20
 H) 1,000
 J) 2,000
79. Tim has 43¢. He needs 3¢ more to buy the ball he wants at a store. How much does the ball cost?
- A) 40¢
 B) 41¢
 C) 44¢
 D) 46¢

80. What is 15×1 ?

- F) 1
 G) 14
 H) 15
 J) 16

81. How many seconds are equal to 1 minute and 20 seconds?

- A) 20 seconds
 B) 60 seconds
 C) 80 seconds
 D) 120 seconds

3

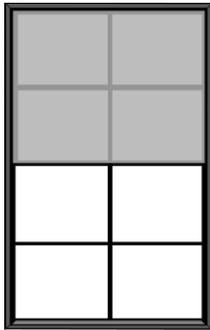
82. What number is 10 less than 9,503?

- F) 9,403
- G) 9,483
- H) 9,493
- J) 9,513

83. What is $2,145 + 3,163$?

- A) 5,207
- B) 5,208
- C) 5,307
- D) 5,308

84. A window is shown below.



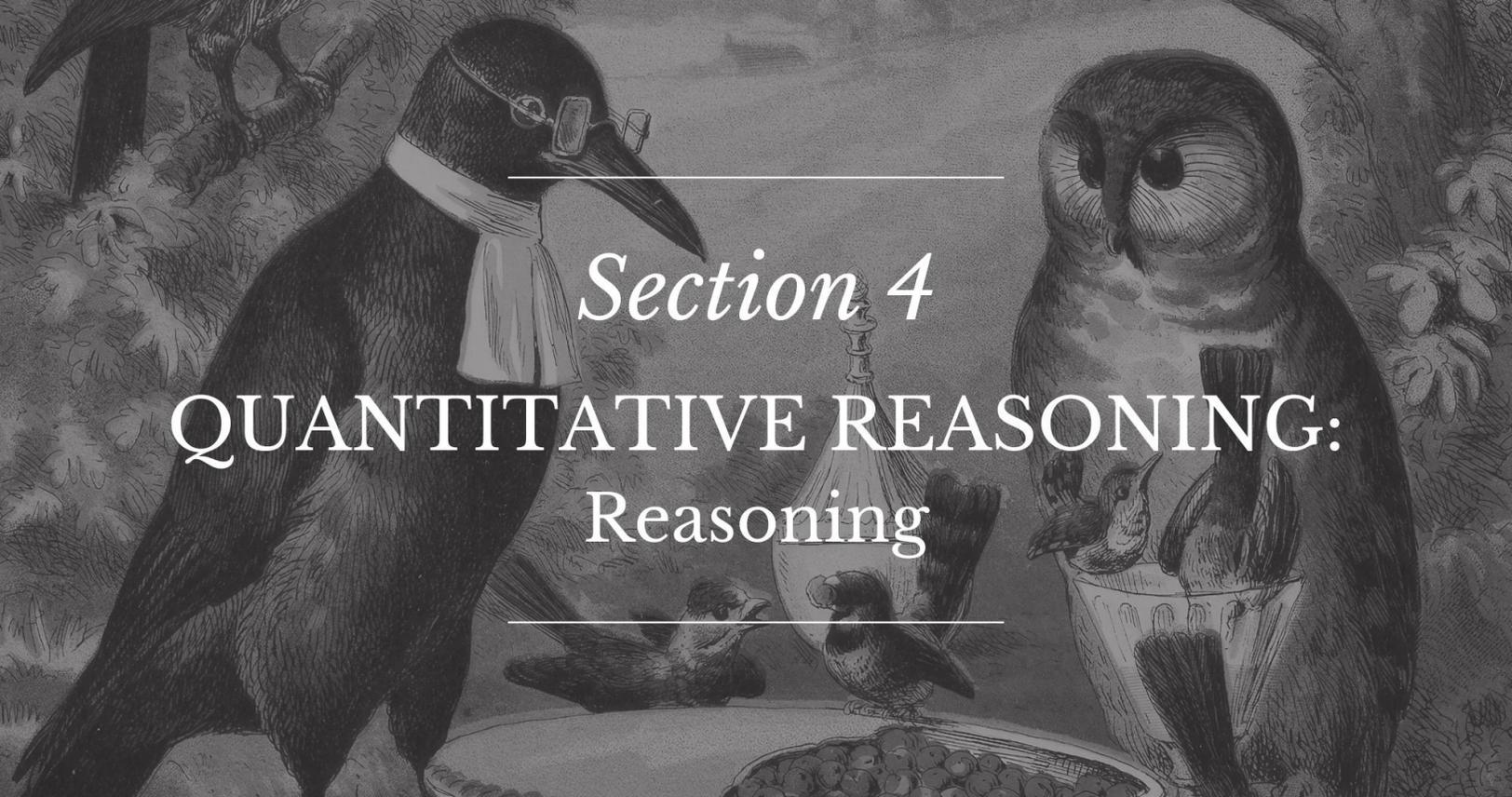
What fraction of the window is shaded?

- F) $\frac{2}{6}$
- G) $\frac{1}{2}$
- H) $\frac{2}{1}$
- J) $\frac{1}{8}$

85. Daphne has a set of building blocks with 2,000 pieces. She uses 1,887 pieces to build a house. How many pieces does Daphne have left?

- A) 113
- B) 123
- C) 213
- D) 223





Instructions:

Today, you will take the second section of the CLT3 Quantitative Reasoning test. You will not be able to use a calculator; however, there is a Formula Sheet you may use. Read each question. Then, follow the instructions to answer each question. Use your scratch paper to work through the questions if needed. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet provided by completely filling in the circle next to the question number. If you need to change your answer, make sure to erase your first answer completely. Please note that most questions have four answer options, but some questions have only three answer options.

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4

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Metric System

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1 kilogram (kg) = 1,000 grams (g)

Time

1 year = 12 months

1 year = 52 weeks

1 week = 7 days

1 day = 24 hours

1 hour = 60 minutes

1 minute = 60 seconds

86. Maggie made this pattern with numbers.

30, 40, 50, __

If the pattern continues to increase by the same amount, what will be the next number in Maggie's pattern?

- F) 55
- G) 60
- H) 65
- J) 70

87. The Stein family has three children: Jeremy, Lila, and Millie. If Jeremy is younger than Lila and Lila is younger than Millie, which of the following is true?

- A) Millie is the oldest.
- B) Jeremy is the oldest.
- C) Millie is younger than Lila.
- D) Jeremy is older than Millie.

4

88. What is 532 rounded to the nearest hundred?

- F) 500
- G) 530
- H) 540
- J) 600

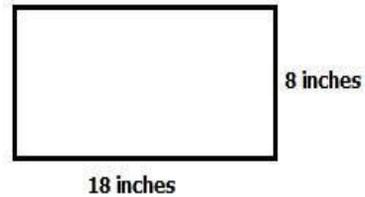
89. A marching band is performing at a game.

- There are 40 members in the band.
- The members are marching in 8 equal rows.

How many members are marching in each row?

- A) 4
- B) 5
- C) 32
- D) 48

90. Mindy is making a model of the Parthenon. Mindy traced around the bottom of the model to make the rectangle shown.



What is the perimeter of her model?

- F) 26 inches
- G) 42 inches
- H) 52 inches
- J) 144 inches

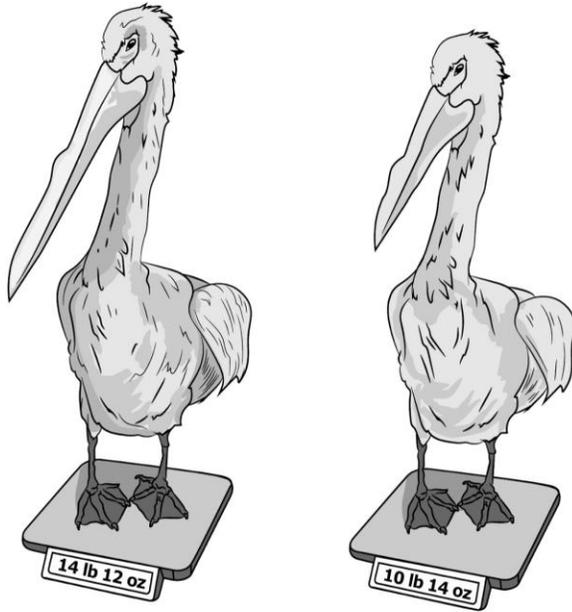
91. Kyle made this pattern of numbers.

1,720 1,650 1,580 1,510 ___

The pattern decreases by the same amount. What number would be next in the pattern?

- A) 1,440
- B) 1,450
- C) 1,500
- D) 1,580

92. A zoo worker weighs a male pelican and a female pelican as shown.



MALE

FEMALE

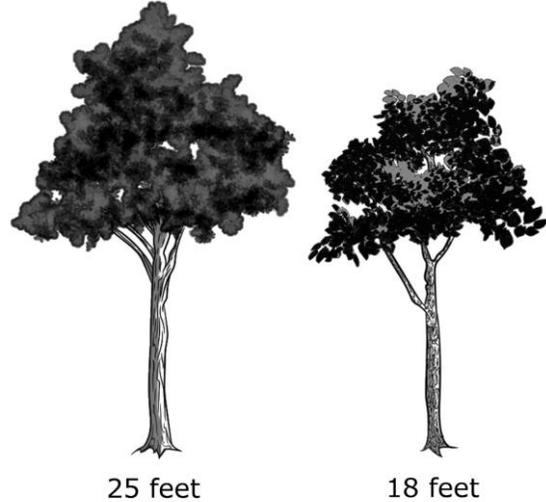
How much more does the male pelican weigh than the female pelican?

- F) less than 3 pounds more
- G) greater than 5 pounds more
- H) between 3 pounds and 4 pounds more
- J) between 4 pounds and 5 pounds more

93. Miguel planted two trees in his yard.

Oak

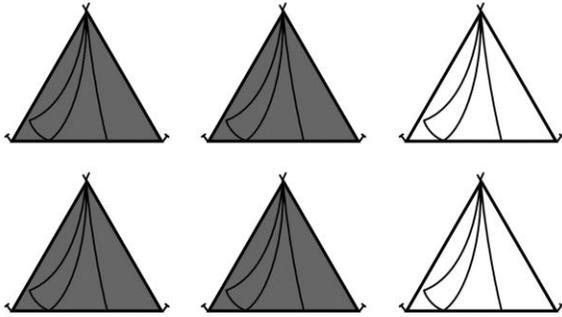
Maple



How much taller is the oak tree than the maple tree?

- A) 7 feet
- B) 13 feet
- C) 33 feet
- D) 43 feet

94. The front view of 6 tents is shown below.



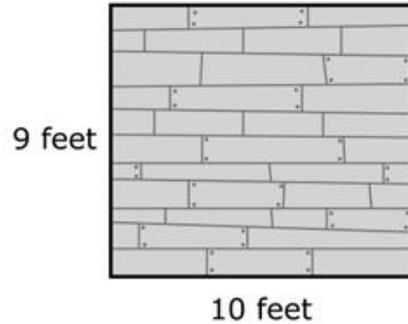
What fraction of the tents are shaded gray?

- F) $\frac{1}{6}$
 G) $\frac{1}{3}$
 H) $\frac{2}{3}$
 J) $\frac{4}{2}$
95. Tammy has a ticket for a raffle.
- The number on her ticket is greater than 7,285.
 - The number on her ticket is less than 7,303.

Which could be the number on Tammy's ticket?

- A) 7,111
 B) 7,239
 C) 7,294
 D) 7,309

96. The floor of William's clubhouse is shown in the rectangle below.

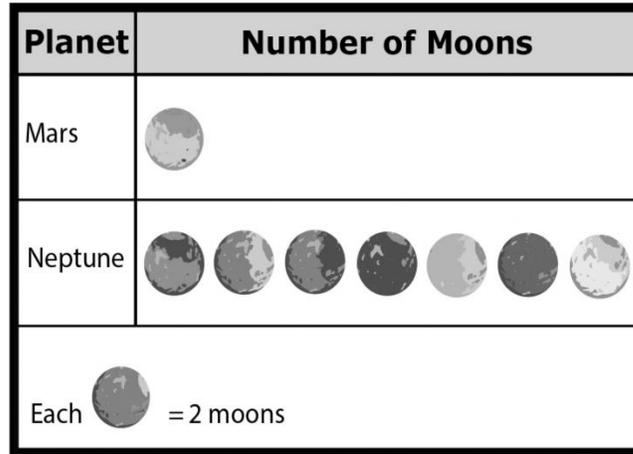


(Note: The figure is not necessarily drawn to scale.)

What is the area of the floor of William's clubhouse?

- F) 38 square feet
 G) 81 square feet
 H) 90 square feet
 J) 100 square feet
97. What is the best estimate of $9,527 - 2,309$?
- A) 7,000
 B) 7,100
 C) 7,200
 D) 7,300

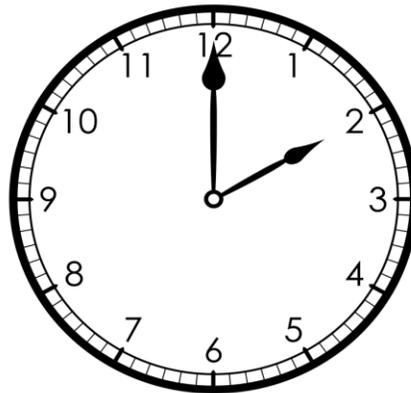
98. The pictograph shows the number of moons orbiting Mars and Neptune.



How many more moons does Neptune have than Mars?

- F) 6
- G) 7
- H) 12
- J) 14

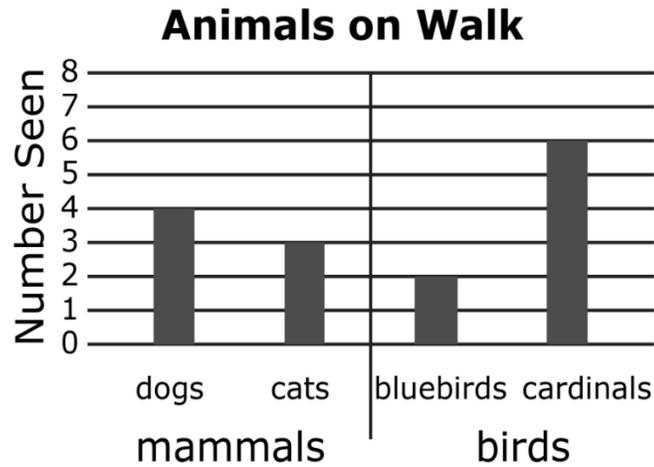
99. Early Monday morning, it started to rain at the time shown on the clock.



The rain ended 38 minutes later. What time did the rain end?

- A) 2:00 a.m.
- B) 2:28 a.m.
- C) 2:37 a.m.
- D) 2:38 a.m.

100. The graph shows the number of animals seen on a walk.



Using the information in this graph, what is the difference between the total number of birds and the total number of mammals seen on the walk?

- F) 1
- G) 2
- H) 6
- J) 8

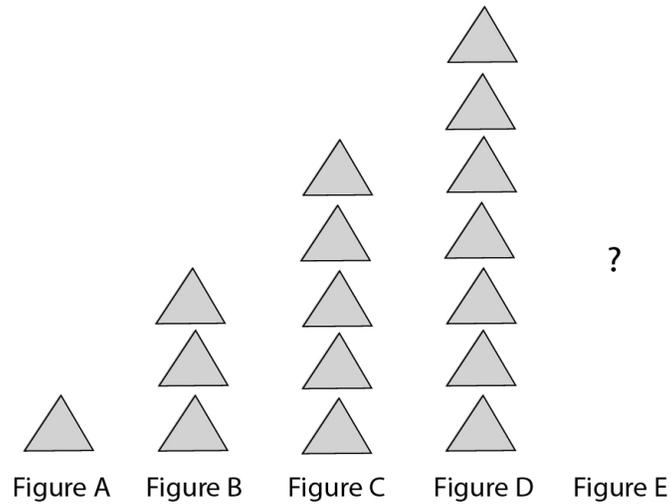
101. A biologist is conducting an experiment with fruit flies.

- There are 588 fruit flies in all.
- There are 35 male fruit flies, and the rest are female.
- The female fruit flies need to be in 7 equal groups.

How many female fruit flies should be placed in each group?

- A) 5
- B) 42
- C) 79
- D) 84

102. Use the pattern shown to answer the question.



If the pattern continues, how many triangles will be in Figure E?

- F) 2
- G) 7
- H) 9
- J) 10

103. The **perimeter** of a rectangular painting is 30 inches.



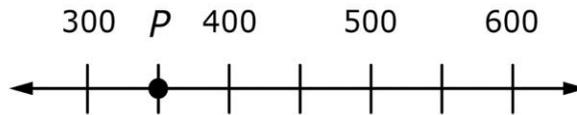
(Note: The figure is not necessarily drawn to scale.)

What is the **area** of the painting?

- A) 8 square inches
- B) 15 square inches
- C) 54 square inches
- D) 56 square inches

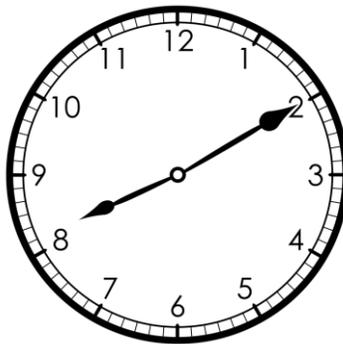
4

104. Use the number line to answer the question.



What number is closest to the location of point P on the number line?

- F) 300
 - G) 350
 - H) 400
 - J) 600
105. Daniela leaves for school in the morning at the time shown on the clock.



She arrives at school at 8:45 a.m. How long does it take Daniela to get to school?

- A) 20 minutes
- B) 30 minutes
- C) 35 minutes
- D) 45 minutes

4

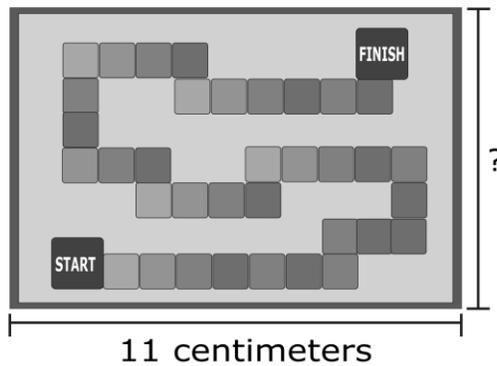
106. Andrea handed out lemonade at a school picnic.

- She handed out 148 cups of pink lemonade.
- She handed out 39 **fewer cups of regular** lemonade than pink lemonade.

What is the total number of cups of pink lemonade and regular lemonade that Andrea handed out at the picnic?

- F) 36 cups
- G) 187 cups
- H) 257 cups
- J) 335 cups

107. Carmen has a game board in the shape of a rectangle as shown.



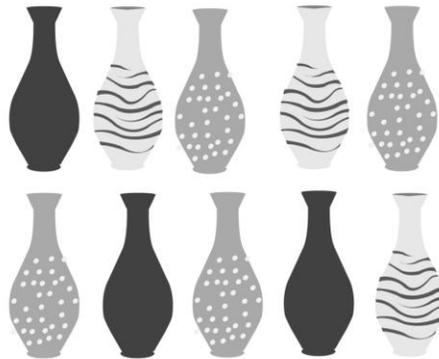
(Note: The figure is not necessarily drawn to scale.)

What is the length of the shorter side of the game board?

- A) 7 centimeters
- B) 14 centimeters
- C) 22 centimeters
- D) 25 centimeters

4

108. Joanna bought the vases shown below. Each vase cost \$10, including sales tax.



Which statement is true about the cost of the vases?

- F) The total cost of the black vases is greater than the total cost of the spotted vases.
 - G) The total cost of the striped vases is \$30.
 - H) The total cost of the spotted vases equals half of the total cost of all the vases together.
 - J) The total cost of the vases is \$90.
109. What is 3,650 rounded to the nearest thousand?
- A) 3,000
 - B) 3,600
 - C) 3,700
 - D) 4,000
110. How many numbers between 20 and 40 (40 included) are even **and** greater than 25?
- F) 8
 - G) 9
 - H) 14
 - J) 19



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Answer Key

Verbal Reasoning 1		Verbal Reasoning 2		Quantitative Reasoning 1		Quantitative Reasoning 2	
1. C	23. A	31. D	53. C	61. C	83. D	86. G	108. G
2. G	24. J	32. G	54. J	62. G	84. G	87. A	109. D
3. A	25. C	33. C	55. C	63. A	85. A	88. F	110. F
4. F	26. G	34. J	56. F	64. H		89. B	
5. B	27. D	35. D	57. A	65. C		90. H	
6. F	28. G	36. J	58. H	66. F		91. A	
7. C	29. A	37. B	59. A	67. D		92. H	
8. G	30. J	38. G	60. F	68. H		93. A	
9. C		39. C		69. C		94. H	
10. G		40. G		70. H		95. C	
11. B		41. B		71. C		96. H	
12. J		42. G		72. F		97. C	
13. D		43. C		73. B		98. H	
14. H		44. G		74. F		99. D	
15. D		45. C		75. C		100. F	
16. F		46. G		76. H		101. C	
17. D		47. B		77. C		102. H	
18. G		48. J		78. J		103. D	
19. B		49. A		79. D		104. G	
20. J		50. F		80. H		105. C	
21. B		51. D		81. C		106. H	
22. F		52. H		82. H		107. A	

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