ELPAC
English Language Proficiency Assessments for California

Santa Barbara County Education Office
Susan C. Salcido, Superintendent

ELPAC 2021-22
Sample Practice Questions for the Computer Based Assessment

Screenshots of Questions from Computer-Based Practice Test 2021-22 from ELPAC.org

ELPAC Reading- Kindergarten

Screenshots of Questions from Computer-Based Practice Test 2021-22 from ELPAC.org

mat

1 2

1

GUEST | Last Saved: 1:51 PM

Student names the first letter.

Ⓐ C ● IC Ⓒ NR

Student provides the sound of the first letter.

Ⓐ C Ⓑ IC ● NR

Student names the next letter.

Ⓐ C Ⓑ IC ● NR

Student names the last letter.

Ⓐ C Ⓑ IC Ⓒ NR

mat

1 2

2

GUEST

Ⓐ 

Ⓑ 

Ⓒ 

Ⓓ NR

pig

3

GUEST

Student provides the sound of the first letter.

Ⓐ C Ⓑ IC Ⓒ NR

Student names the next letter.

Ⓐ C Ⓑ IC Ⓒ NR

Student names the last letter.

Ⓐ C Ⓑ IC Ⓒ NR

Student reads the word.

Ⓐ C Ⓑ IC Ⓒ NR

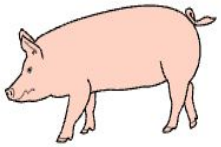
pig

4

GUEST

Ⓐ 

Ⓑ 

Ⓒ 

Ⓓ NR

Read to Student - Adult Scores (C/IC/NR)



5

GUEST

Student points to the first word.

Ⓐ C

Ⓑ IC

Ⓒ NR

Student follows the text from left to right and top to bottom.

Read to Student

	Grandpa and I go. We go to the store.
	We go to the beach. We go, go, go all day!
	The day is over. We go to sleep.



Read to Student

	Grandpa and I go. We go to the store.
	We go to the beach. We go, go, go all day!
	The day is over. We go to sleep.

6 7 8

7

GUEST

What do the girl and her grandpa do in the story?

Ⓐ They talk on the phone.

Ⓑ They spend time together.

Ⓒ They visit with friends.

Ⓓ NR

Read to Student

	Grandpa and I go. We go to the store.
	We go to the beach. We go, go, go all day!
	The day is over. We go to sleep.

6 7 8

8

GUEST

What happens at the end of the story?

Ⓐ The girl goes to bed.

Ⓑ The girl rides a bus.

Ⓒ The girl plays outside.

Ⓓ NR

Read to Student

	Rain is made up of drops of water from the sky. Rain falls from clouds.
	Rain fills rivers. It waters plants. It helps plants grow.
	Rain can make puddles. Rain can be fun!

9 10 11

9

GUEST

Where does rain come from?

Ⓐ 

Ⓑ 

Ⓒ 

Ⓓ NR

Read to Student

	Rain is made up of drops of water from the sky. Rain falls from clouds.
	Rain fills rivers. It waters plants. It helps plants grow.
	Rain can make puddles. Rain can be fun!

9 **10** 11

10

GUEST

What does the rain do for plants?

Ⓐ It makes plants hot.

Ⓑ It gives plants light.

Ⓒ It helps plants grow.

Ⓓ NR

Read to Student

	Rain is made up of drops of water from the sky. Rain falls from clouds.
	Rain fills rivers. It waters plants. It helps plants grow.
	Rain can make puddles. Rain can be fun!

9 10 11

11

GUEST

What happens at the end of the text?

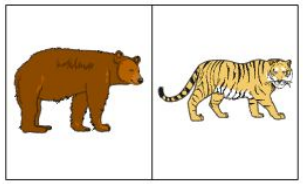
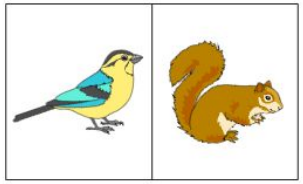
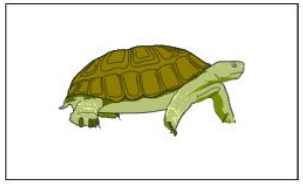
Ⓐ The rain makes a hole.

Ⓑ The rain makes a rainbow.

Ⓒ The rain makes a puddle.

Ⓓ NR

Read to Student

	Animals have different homes. Bears and tigers live in caves. Caves protect animals from the sun.
	Birds and squirrels live in trees. Trees keep them safe from predators. Predators eat other animals!
	Snails and turtles live in their shells. They hide inside their shells. They carry their homes wherever they go.

12 13 14

12

GUEST

What is the text mainly about?

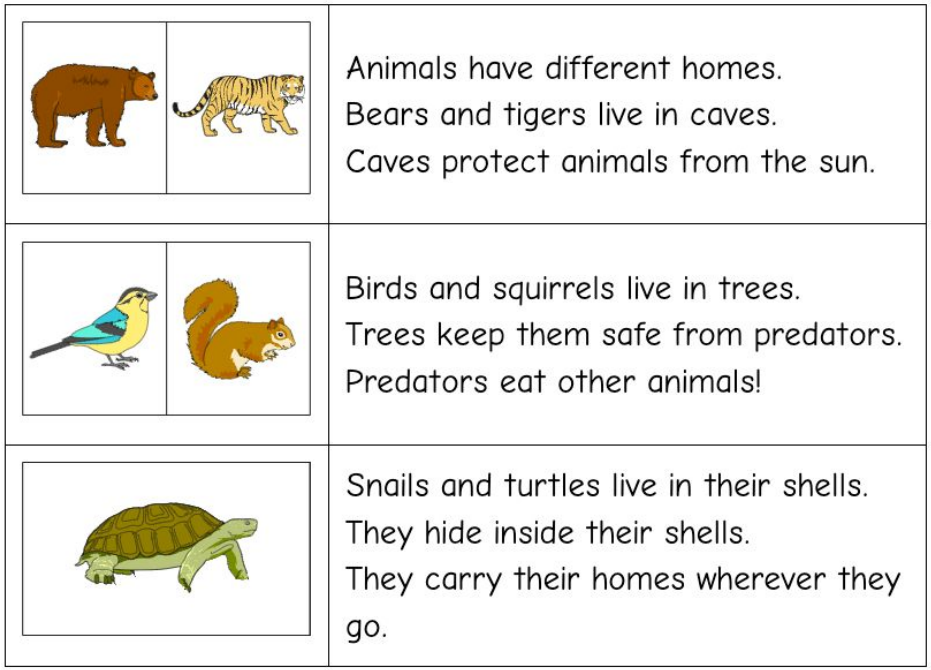
Ⓐ zoos around the world

Ⓑ places where animals live

Ⓒ food that animals eat

Ⓓ NR

Read to Student



Animals have different homes.
Bears and tigers live in caves.
Caves protect animals from the sun.

Birds and squirrels live in trees.
Trees keep them safe from predators.
Predators eat other animals!

Snails and turtles live in their shells.
They hide inside their shells.
They carry their homes wherever they go.

12 13 14

13

GUEST

What is a predator?

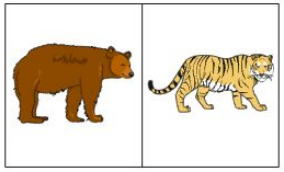
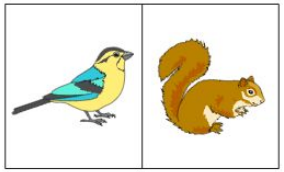
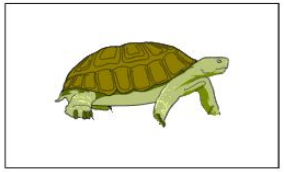
Ⓐ an animal that eats other animals

Ⓑ a home that keeps animals safe

Ⓒ a special kind of nest for birds

Ⓓ NR

Read to Student

	Animals have different homes. Bears and tigers live in caves. Caves protect animals from the sun.
	Birds and squirrels live in trees. Trees keep them safe from predators. Predators eat other animals!
	Snails and turtles live in their shells. They hide inside their shells. They carry their homes wherever they go.

12 13 14

14

GUEST

Where does the snail hide?

Ⓐ 

Ⓑ 

Ⓒ 

Ⓓ NR

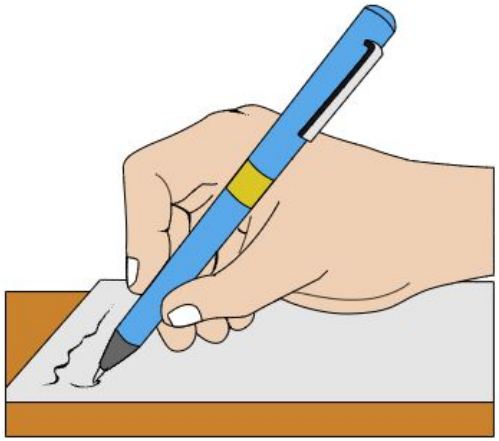
ELPAC Reading-
1st Grade

Screenshots of Questions from Computer-Based Practice Test 2021-22 from ELPAC.org

1

GUEST

Look at the picture. Point to the word that matches the picture.



Ⓐ pen

Ⓑ gum

Ⓒ pot

Ⓓ NR

Look at the picture. Point to the word that matches the picture.



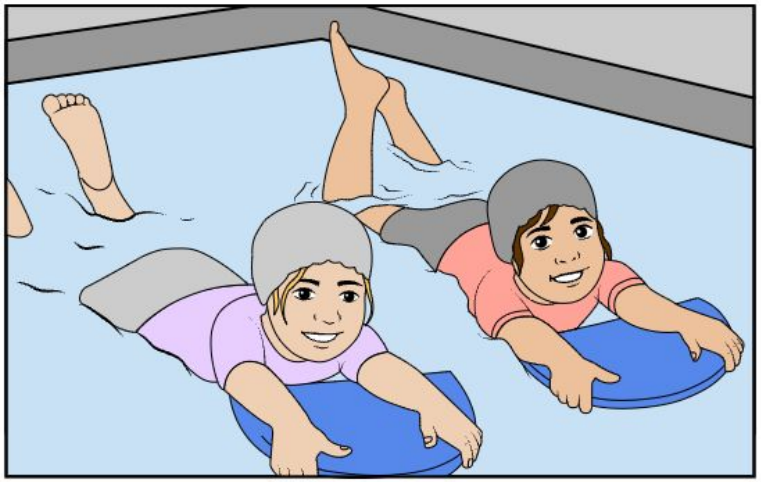
Ⓐ five

Ⓑ face

Ⓒ feet

Ⓓ NR

Look at the picture. Point to the sentence that matches the picture.



Ⓐ The girl is drinking water.

Ⓑ The kids are swimming.

Ⓒ The kids are sitting.

Ⓓ NR

Look at the picture. Point to the sentence that matches the picture.



Ⓐ The girl paints a picture.

Ⓑ She has a book.

Ⓒ There are many paintings.

Ⓓ NR

Look at the picture. Point to the sentence that matches the picture.



Ⓐ The boy is running.

Ⓑ The swing is broken.

Ⓒ The children are swinging.

Ⓓ NR

Look at the picture. Point to the sentence that matches the picture.



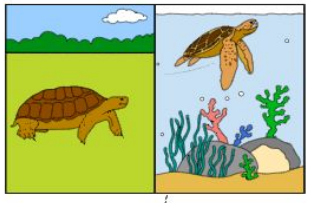
Ⓐ They are planting a tree.

Ⓑ They are walking on the grass.

Ⓒ They are jumping in the pond.

Ⓓ NR

Now you are going to read a text on your own. I will ask you some questions about what you have read.



There are different kinds of turtles. There are land turtles and sea turtles.

Land turtles live on land and have a hard shell. If they get scared, they can hide in their shells. Land turtles can live a long time.

Sea turtles live in water. Sea turtles lay eggs in nests on land. They cover the egg nests with sand. When the eggs hatch, the baby turtles go to the sea.

7 8 9

7

GUEST

What is the text about?

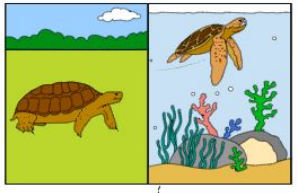
Ⓐ different kinds of turtles

Ⓑ what turtles eat

Ⓒ how big turtles are

Ⓓ NR

Now you are going to read a text on your own. I will ask you some questions about what you have read.



There are different kinds of turtles. There are land turtles and sea turtles.

Land turtles live on land and have a hard shell. If they get scared, they can hide in their shells. Land turtles can live a long time.

Sea turtles live in water. Sea turtles lay eggs in nests on land. They cover the egg nests with sand. When the eggs hatch, the baby turtles go to the sea.

7 8 9

8

GUEST

What do land turtles do when they are scared?

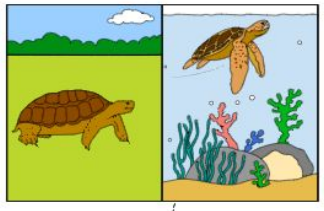
Ⓐ run away

Ⓑ make a loud noise

Ⓒ hide in their shells

Ⓓ NR

Now you are going to read a text on your own. I will ask you some questions about what you have read.



There are different kinds of turtles. There are land turtles and sea turtles.

Land turtles live on land and have a hard shell. If they get scared, they can hide in their shells. Land turtles can live a long time.

Sea turtles live in water. Sea turtles lay eggs in nests on land. They cover the egg nests with sand. When the eggs hatch, the baby turtles go to the sea.

7 ✓ 8 ✓ 9

9

GUEST

Where do sea turtles lay eggs?

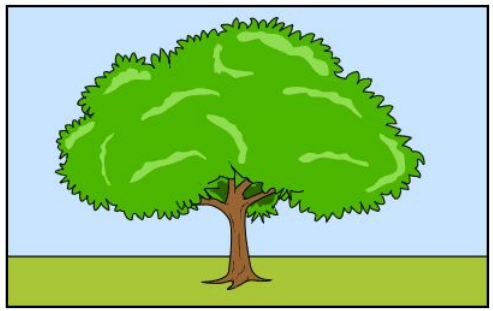
Ⓐ in a coral reef

Ⓑ in a tree

Ⓒ in a nest

Ⓓ NR

Now you are going to read a text on your own. I will ask you some questions about what you have read.



Oak trees grow in the United States and other parts of the world. There are many kinds of oak trees. Some oak trees are tall. They can grow to be very old. Some live to be four hundred years old!

When an oak tree is old enough, it can grow many acorns. The acorns fall to the ground. Each acorn has one seed inside. The seed grows and sprouts roots. The roots hold the new oak tree up. The new oak tree will grow leaves. After many years, the new oak tree will grow acorns.

10

GUEST

What does the text say about oak trees?

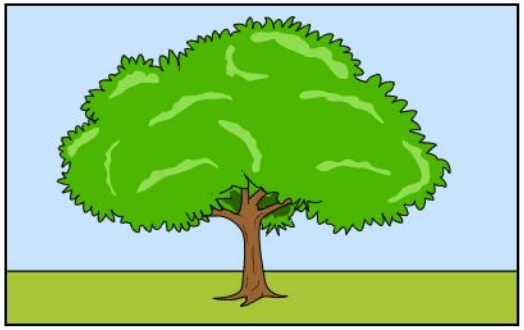
Ⓐ Oak trees can be very old.

Ⓑ Oak trees are short trees.

Ⓒ Oak trees grow in pots.

Ⓓ NR

Now you are going to read a text on your own. I will ask you some questions about what you have read.



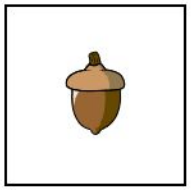
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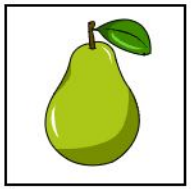
11

GUEST

What grows on an oak tree?

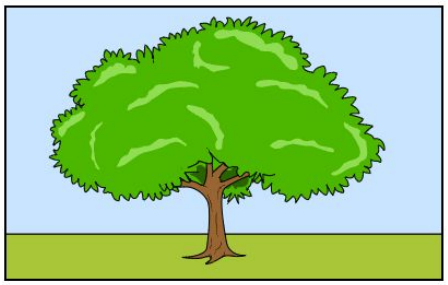
Ⓐ 

Ⓑ 

Ⓒ 

Ⓓ NR

Now you are going to read a text on your own. I will ask you some questions about what you have read.



Oak trees grow in the United States and other parts of the world. There are many kinds of oak trees. Some oak trees are tall. They can grow to be very old. Some live to be four hundred years old!

When an oak tree is old enough, it can grow many acorns. The acorns fall to the ground. Each acorn has one seed inside. The seed grows and sprouts roots. The roots hold the new oak tree up. The new oak tree will grow leaves. After many years, the new oak tree will grow acorns.

10 11 12

12

GUEST

What holds up an oak tree?

Ⓐ the seed

Ⓑ the roots

Ⓒ the leaves

Ⓓ NR

Now you are going to read a story on your own. Then you will answer questions about what you have read.



Pat is happy. He and his mom are going to the zoo.

Pat puts on his coat. Mom looks in her bag. "Oh no," says Mom. "Where is my key? It's not in my bag." Mom looks in her pocket. "It's not here," she says. Then Mom looks on the table. "And it's not here," she says.

"Oh, I have an idea," says Pat. He looks under the table. "Here it is," Pat says. "It is under the table."

"Thank you!" Mom says. "Now let's go to the zoo!"

13 14 15

13

GUEST

Where do Pat and Mom want to go?

Ⓐ to a store

Ⓑ to the park

Ⓒ to the zoo

Ⓓ NR

Now you are going to read a story on your own. Then you will answer questions about what you have read.



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13 14 15

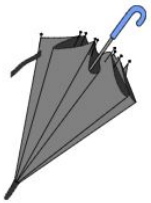
14

GUEST

What did Mom lose?

Ⓐ 

Ⓑ 

Ⓒ 

Ⓓ NR

Now you are going to read a story on your own. Then you will answer questions about what you have read.



Pat is happy. He and his mom are going to the zoo.

Pat puts on his coat. Mom looks in her bag. "Oh no," says Mom. "Where is my key? It's not in my bag." Mom looks in her pocket. "It's not here," she says. Then Mom looks on the table. "And it's not here," she says.

"Oh, I have an idea," says Pat. He looks under the table. "Here it is," Pat says. "It is under the table."

"Thank you!" Mom says. "Now let's go to the zoo!"

15

GUEST

Where does Pat look?

Ⓐ under the table

Ⓑ in a backpack

Ⓒ on the couch

Ⓓ NR

Now you will read a text on your own. Then you will answer some questions about what you have read.



The president of the United States lives and works in the White House. The White House has a garden. The garden grows many kinds of food, like carrots, lettuce, and peas.

The president and the president's family eat the food from the garden. School children help work in the garden. They can plant seeds.

There is even a beehive next to the garden! The bees are important for the garden. The bees help the plants in the garden grow.

16 17 18

16

GUEST

What is the text about?

Ⓐ how to plant seeds

Ⓑ the president's garden

Ⓒ a garden party

Ⓓ NR

Now you will read a text on your own. Then you will answer some questions about what you have read.



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The president and the president's family eat the food from the garden. School children help work in the garden. They can plant seeds.

There is even a beehive next to the garden! The bees are important for the garden. The bees help the plants in the garden grow.

16 17 18

17

GUEST

Who helps in the garden?

Ⓐ children

Ⓑ teachers

Ⓒ squirrels

Ⓓ NR

Now you will read a text on your own. Then you will answer some questions about what you have read.



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There is even a beehive next to the garden! The bees are important for the garden. The bees help the plants in the garden grow.

16 ✔ 17 ✔ 18

18

GUEST

What animal helps plants grow?

Ⓐ birds

Ⓑ dogs

Ⓒ bees

Ⓓ NR

Now you will read a text on your own. Then you will answer some questions about what you have read.



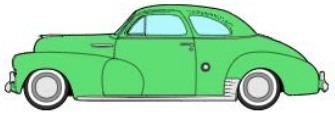
A long time ago, people could not take planes, trains, or cars to travel to faraway places. People had to walk or ride in a wagon. The wagons were pulled by horses. It took a long time to get places.

Today people use many forms of transportation. One example is the train. Trains allow people to travel long distances more easily. Trains move quickly, so people can travel faster. Trains can be used to transport products like food, mail, and supplies. Trains are used for many reasons.

19

GUEST

How does the text say people traveled before trains?

Ⓐ 

Ⓑ 

Ⓒ 

Ⓓ NR

Now you will read a text on your own. Then you will answer some questions about what you have read.



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19 ✔ 20 21

20

GUEST

How does the text say trains help people?

Ⓐ by helping people travel long distances

Ⓑ by protecting people's animals

Ⓒ by helping people cross the ocean

Ⓓ NR

Now you will read a text on your own. Then you will answer some questions about what you have read.



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19 ✔ 20 ✔ 21

21

GUEST

How do businesses use trains?

Ⓐ to cook food

Ⓑ to send mail

Ⓒ to paint houses

Ⓓ NR

ELPAC Reading-
2nd Grade

Screenshots of Questions from Computer-Based Practice Test 2021-22 from ELPAC.org

Look at the picture. Choose the sentence that matches the picture.

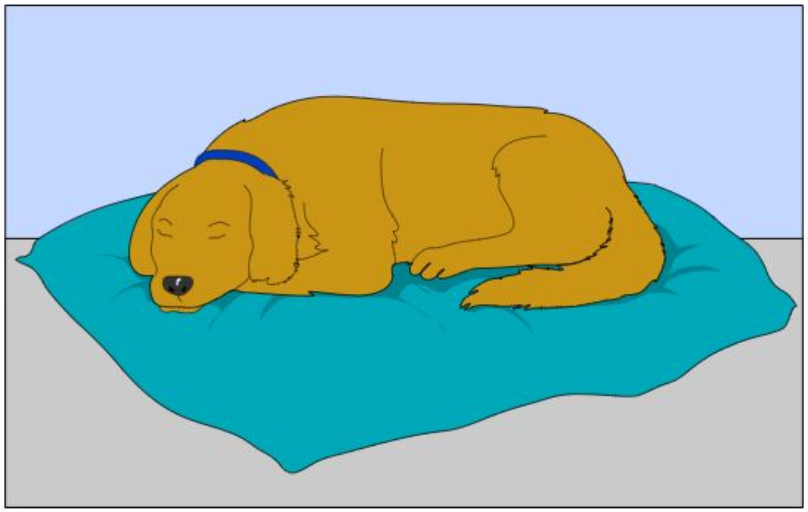


Ⓐ The weather is hot.

Ⓑ They are outside in the rain.

Ⓒ The girls swim in the lake.

Look at the picture. Choose the sentence that matches the picture.



Ⓐ The boy is feeding the dog.

Ⓑ The pillow is in the basket.

Ⓒ The dog is sleeping.

Look at the picture. Choose the sentence that matches the picture.



Ⓐ The boy found a box.

Ⓑ The girl gives him a gift.

Ⓒ He is opening the box.

Look at the picture. Choose the sentence that matches the picture.

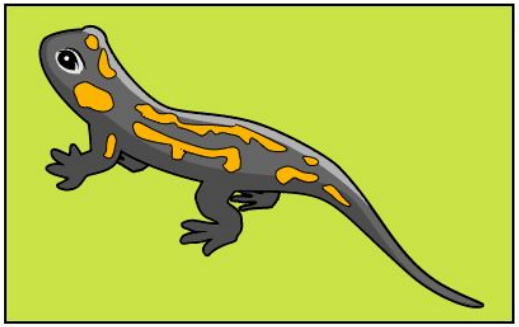


Ⓐ He is talking on the phone.

Ⓑ He is writing a note.

Ⓒ He is reading a book.

Read the text, then answer the questions.



Salamanders live much of their lives in wet soil or in water, but they are not fish. Salamanders are amphibians. Most salamanders and other amphibians live in water and on land.

Many salamanders look like a mix between a frog and a lizard. They have thin bodies, smooth skin, and long tails. They have short legs. Most salamanders have four legs, however some have only two legs.

Salamanders are special animals because they can regrow some body parts if they lose one. For example, if a salamander loses a toe, it will grow a new toe in its place. Salamanders are interesting animals.

5

GUEST

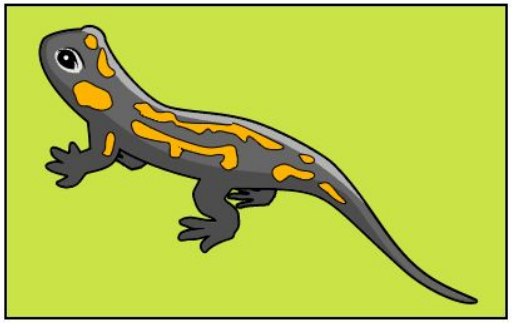
Where do most salamanders live?

Ⓐ only on land

Ⓑ only in water

Ⓒ both on land and in water

Read the text, then answer the questions.



Salamanders live much of their lives in wet soil or in water, but they are not fish. Salamanders are amphibians. Most salamanders and other amphibians live in water and on land.

Many salamanders look like a mix between a frog and a lizard. They have thin bodies, smooth skin, and long tails. They have short legs. Most salamanders have four legs, however some have only two legs.

Salamanders are special animals because they can regrow some body parts if they lose one. For example, if a salamander loses a toe, it will grow a new toe in its place. Salamanders are interesting animals.

5 ✔ 6 7

6

GUEST

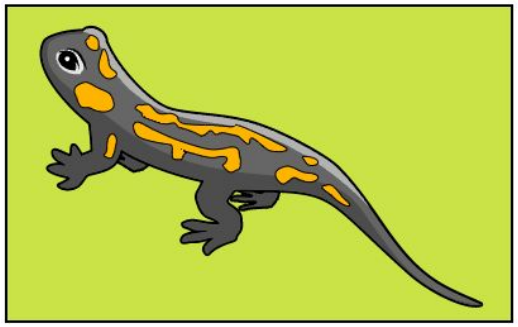
What do all salamander bodies have?

Ⓐ four legs

Ⓑ short tails

Ⓒ smooth skin

Read the text, then answer the questions.



Salamanders live much of their lives in wet soil or in water, but they are not fish. Salamanders are amphibians. Most salamanders and other amphibians live in water and on land.

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7

GUEST

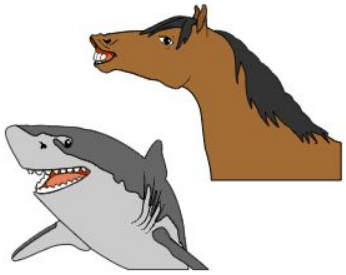
What is special about salamanders?

Ⓐ Salamanders can communicate with frogs.

Ⓑ Salamanders can regrow some body parts.

Ⓒ Salamanders are the fastest kind of amphibian.

Read the text, then answer the questions.



Not all animals have the same kind of teeth. The shape of an animal's teeth depends on what it eats.

Animals that eat meat have sharp teeth. Sharp teeth help cut meat. For example, sharks have very sharp teeth. They also grow more teeth than any other animal. Every week, sharks lose teeth and grow new ones.

Animals that eat plants have wide, flat teeth. These teeth help animals chew food. Horses, cows, camels and giraffes all use their flat teeth to eat grass and plants.

People have both kinds of teeth, because we can eat meat and vegetables!

8

GUEST

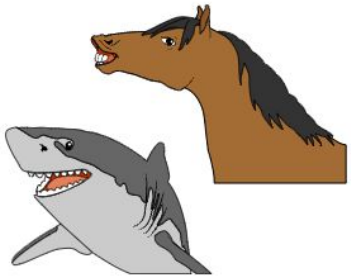
What is the text about?

Ⓐ different types of teeth

Ⓑ foods that most animals eat

Ⓒ how to clean an animal's teeth

Read the text, then answer the questions.



Not all animals have the same kind of teeth. The shape of an animal's teeth depends on what it eats.

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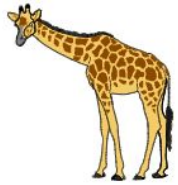
8 9 10

9

GUEST

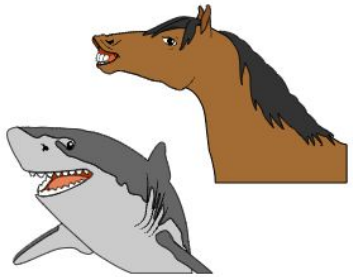
Which animal grows new teeth each week?

Ⓐ 

Ⓑ 

Ⓒ 

Read the text, then answer the questions.



Not all animals have the same kind of teeth. The shape of an animal's teeth depends on what it eats.

Animals that eat meat have sharp teeth. Sharp teeth help cut meat. For example, sharks have very sharp teeth. They also grow more teeth than any other animal. Every week, sharks lose teeth and grow new ones.

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People have both kinds of teeth, because we can eat meat and vegetables!

10

GUEST

What do animals with big, flat teeth eat?

Ⓐ fish

Ⓑ plants

Ⓒ bugs

Read the story, then answer the questions.

Text for Questions 11-14



Brenda came home from school one day. "Guess what?" said her dad, "we're going to visit Nana!" Nana lived very far away.

"Are we flying on an airplane?" asked Brenda.

"No. We are driving," said Dad. "We'll leave early tomorrow morning."

Brenda wanted to bring a special gift for Nana. After she packed her clothes for the trip, she began working on the gift. She made a necklace with Nana's favorite colored beads.

The next morning, Dad loaded the car with all of the suitcases and bags.

"Brenda, let's count red cars!" said Mom. Brenda and Mom counted 100 red cars.

"I think it's time for a break. I need to stretch my legs." Dad stopped the car in a beautiful town. Just then, Brenda realized she forgot the necklace.
"Mom!" cried Brenda, "I forgot Nana's gift!"

"Don't worry, we can buy her a gift in this town's gift shop," said dad. They found the gift shop. Brenda looked around, but did not see anything that looked perfect for Nana.

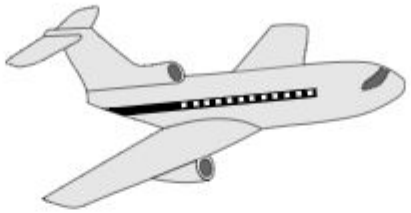
"I have an idea, Brenda," Mom said. "We can send her the necklace in the mail after we return home. It'll be an extra special surprise for her!"

Brenda felt better with that idea. They continued to drive for a long time and Brenda fell asleep.

"Brenda, Brenda," said a soft voice. Brenda opened her eyes. "Nana!"

How did Brenda and her family travel to Nana's house?

Ⓐ



Ⓑ



Ⓒ



12

GUEST

What special gift did Brenda make for Nana?

Ⓐ a painting

Ⓑ a necklace

Ⓒ a picture frame

13

GUEST

What game did Brenda and her mom play?

Ⓐ a counting game

Ⓑ a card game

Ⓒ a guessing game

14

GUEST

Why was Brenda upset?

Ⓐ She missed Nana.

Ⓑ She lost her favorite book.

Ⓒ She forgot something.

Text for Questions 15-18

Read the story, then answer the questions.



Tomás is at home finishing a science project. He needs to find some sticks to glue to his poster. Tomás asks his dad and his sister Sara if they want to go outside and look for sticks with him.

"Yes! That sounds fun!" says Sara.

First, they look in the front yard for sticks.

"I don't see any sticks," Sara says. She looks around. "Well, there aren't any trees right here!" Sara adds.

Tomás looks up. "Look!" Tomás points to a very big tree in the park at the end of their street.

"Good find!" Dad says.

The family walks to the park. *Crunch!* Tomás looks down at his feet. He stepped on some sticks. "There are a lot of sticks here!" he says happily.

15

GUEST

What is Tomás doing?

Ⓐ working on a project

Ⓑ climbing a tree

Ⓒ cleaning his room

16

GUEST

What does Tomás need?

Ⓐ 

Ⓑ 

Ⓒ 

17

GUEST

Where does the family go?

Ⓐ to a store

Ⓑ to a park

Ⓒ to a museum

18

GUEST

Why is Tomás happy at the end of the story?

Ⓐ He finds what he is looking for.

Ⓑ He likes playing with his sister.

Ⓒ His dad is taking him to school.

Read the text, then answer the questions.

Many people visit national parks every year. National parks protect natural places, historic places, and places where special plants and animals live. When people visit, they have to take care of the park. They must leave it as they found it. That means they cannot take anything from the land, like leaves or rocks.

Visitors can hike in national parks. They can hike to see waterfalls, mountains, and rivers. Yosemite National Park in California has many waterfalls. The tallest one is called Yosemite Falls. Some people say that the best season to see this waterfall is in spring. That is when the snow from the winter has melted.

When people visit National Parks, they see many kinds of trees. One interesting tree is in Redwood National Park, in northern California. This park contains the world's tallest tree. It is named Hyperion. It is almost 370 feet tall!

19

GUEST

What are national parks?

Ⓐ They are places to buy plants and trees.

Ⓑ They are playgrounds for children.

Ⓒ They are protected areas.

Read the text, then answer the questions.

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20

GUEST

How does the text say visitors can take care of national parks?

Ⓐ by leaving all plants and rocks in the parks

Ⓑ by taking photographs of plants and animals

Ⓒ by visiting the parks every year

Read the text, then answer the questions.

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21

GUEST

When is a good time to visit Yosemite Falls?

Ⓐ in the fall

Ⓑ in the winter

Ⓒ in the spring

Read the text, then answer the questions.

Many people visit national parks every year. National parks protect natural places, historic places, and places where special plants and animals live. When people visit, they have to take care of the park. They must leave it as they found it. That means they cannot take anything from the land, like leaves or rocks.

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22

GUEST

What does the text say about Hyperion?

Ⓐ It is the world's tallest tree.

Ⓑ It is the oldest tree in California.

Ⓒ Many animals live in the tree.

Read the text, then answer the questions.



People from all over the world visit the Statue of Liberty in the United States. The Statue of Liberty is a famous statue that represents freedom and friendship. A poem is on the pedestal at the bottom of the statue. Visitors come and read the poem. The poem welcomes immigrants to the United States. Immigrants are people who move to a new country.

Emma Lazarus was the woman who wrote this famous poem a long time ago. Many of Emma's neighbors were immigrants. She was asked to write the poem to help raise money to build the pedestal for the Statue of Liberty to stand on. Later, the poem was printed and put on a plaque inside the pedestal. Visitors can still read her poem today.

23

GUEST

What is the Statue of Liberty a symbol of?

Ⓐ travel

Ⓑ nature

Ⓒ freedom

Read the text, then answer the questions.



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24

GUEST

Where is the pedestal of the Statue of Liberty?

Ⓐ at the bottom

Ⓑ near the top

Ⓒ on the crown

Read the text, then answer the questions.



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25

GUEST

What can visitors at the Statue of Liberty see on the plaque?

Ⓐ a photograph

Ⓑ a painting

Ⓒ a poem

Read the text, then answer the questions.



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26

GUEST

Who was Emma Lazarus?

Ⓐ a writer

Ⓑ a builder

Ⓒ a banker

ELPAC Reading-
3rd-5th Grade

Screenshots of Questions from Computer-Based Practice Test 2021-22 from ELPAC.org

Look at the picture. Choose the sentence that matches the picture.



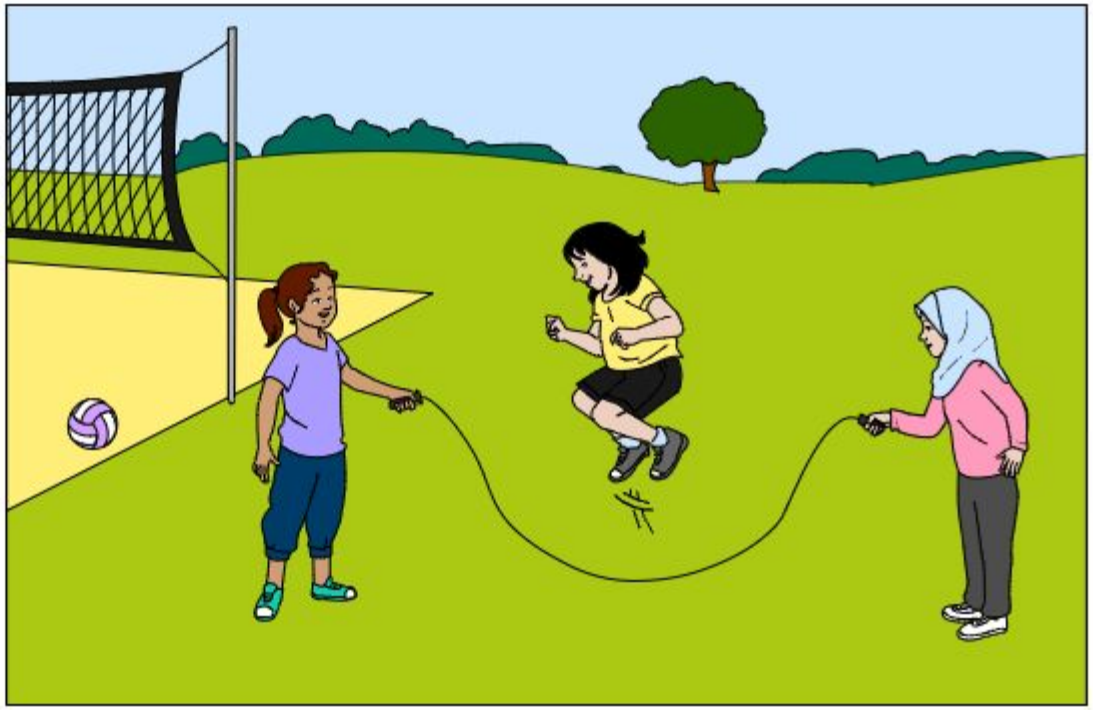
Ⓐ The dog is ripping apart the couch.

Ⓑ The box is ready to be taken to the post office.

Ⓒ The boy is surprised by the mess on the floor.

Ⓓ The boy is searching for something inside the box.

Look at the picture. Choose the sentence that matches the picture.



Ⓐ The girls are lying down on the grass.

Ⓑ The girls are playing volleyball.

Ⓒ The girls are climbing a tree.

Ⓓ The girls are jumping rope.

Read the text, then answer the questions.

Cheetahs

The wild cat called the cheetah has been called the fastest land mammal on the planet. A typical cheetah can get its speed up to 60 miles an hour in just three seconds. Cheetahs are able to run so fast because of their bodies. Cheetahs have a long tail that helps them keep their balance and change direction quickly. They also have big eyes that help them see more and react to sudden changes when they are running. They have big pads on the bottoms of their feet along with special claws that grip the ground. These pads and claws stop cheetahs from slipping when they run at high speeds.

Text for Questions 3-5

3

GUEST

What is the main topic of the text?

Ⓐ how to identify a cheetah

Ⓑ what kinds of food cheetahs eat

Ⓒ why cheetahs can run so fast

Ⓓ why some animals have big eyes

4

GUEST

Read this sentence from the text.

A typical cheetah can get its speed up to 60 miles an hour in just three seconds.

What does the word typical most likely mean in the sentence?

Ⓐ large

Ⓑ young

Ⓒ strong

Ⓓ normal

5

GUEST

According to the text, what does a cheetah's tail help the cheetah do?

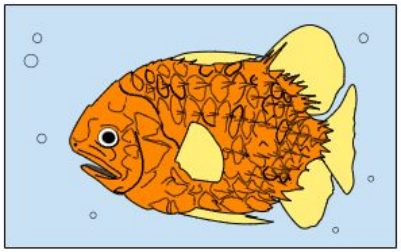
Ⓐ defend itself

Ⓑ move quietly

Ⓒ stay balanced

Ⓓ keep warm

Read the text, then answer the questions.



In the waters of the Indian and Pacific Oceans lives the pinecone fish. This is a funny name for a fish. It gets its name because of how it looks. The body of this small fish is round in shape. Spiny scales stick out from its body. It looks a lot like a pinecone from a pine tree! It can be found with other fish near the ocean floor, where it is dark. Bacteria live on its face and light up. This helps the fish see more clearly. It is like having an underwater flashlight!

Text for Questions 6-8

6

GUEST

Where does the pinecone fish get its name from?

Ⓐ its size

Ⓑ its eyes

Ⓒ its diet

Ⓓ its appearance

7

GUEST

Read this sentence from the text.

Spiny scales stick out from its body.

What does spiny MOST LIKELY mean in the sentence?

Ⓐ dark

Ⓑ sharp

Ⓒ difficult

Ⓓ strange

8

GUEST

Why does the author write "It is like having an underwater flashlight"?

Ⓐ to explain how the bacteria help the fish

Ⓑ to describe the fish's living environment

Ⓒ to explain what the bacteria look like

Ⓓ to describe the fish's special skin

Text for Questions 9-14

A student has written an essay. The essay may include errors. Read the essay, then answer the questions.

School on Saturdays

1 In my opinion, all American elementary school children should have school on Saturdays. By the time students are 18 years old, they will have spent only 9 percent of their time in school. However, they spend 31 percent of their time each day on entertainment media. This includes things like watching TV and playing video games.

2 American students spend a lot less time in school than students in Europe and Asia. In Germany, students went to Saturday schools until the 1990s. Most German children now go to school only 5 days a week, but they spend their time in school focused only on academics. All other activities are done outside of the school day. The same is true in Japan. All of their extracurricular activities are done after school, and most students are no leaving school until 5:00 p.m. It should not be surprising that students in Germany and Japan score better in math and language arts than American students do.

3 If American students were to go to school on Saturdays, they could continue to participate in non-academic activities during the week. Like, they could still have time to play at recess and take art and music classes every day. Going to school on Saturdays would provide extra time each week for students to do more academic work, like math and language arts. Then maybe their scores would go up.

4 Finally, students could do their Saturday schooling online. The cost would be lower because the school building would not have to be opened. Also, it would be more flexible for students because they could do their work when they want to, and not when the teacher tells them to.

5 For all of these reasons, I believe that American students should have school on Saturdays.

9

GUEST

What does the text mainly discuss?

Ⓐ why German students no longer go to school on Saturdays

Ⓑ why all students should participate in extracurricular activities

Ⓒ how American students would benefit from school on Saturdays

Ⓓ how Japanese students participate in non-academic activities

10

GUEST

Read these sentences from paragraph 2.

In Germany, students went to Saturday schools until the 1990s. Most German children now go to school only 5 days a week, but they spend their time in school focused only on academics.

What does "they" refer to in the sentence?

Ⓐ American students

Ⓑ academic subjects

Ⓒ Saturday schools

Ⓓ German children

11

GUEST

What does the author suggest in paragraph 2?

American students spend a lot less time in school than students in Europe and Asia. In Germany, students went to Saturday schools until the 1990s. Most German children now go to school only 5 days a week, but they spend their time in school focused only on academics. All other activities are done outside of the school day. The same is true in Japan. All of their extracurricular activities are done after school, and most students are no leaving school until 5:00 p.m. It should not be surprising that students in Germany and Japan score better in math and language arts than American students do.

Ⓐ Spending more time at school will lead to better test scores.

Ⓑ Japanese schools are much better than schools in Germany.

Ⓒ Extracurricular activities are an important part of the school day.

Ⓓ American students are more physically fit than students in other countries.

12

GUEST

Read this sentence from paragraph 2.

All of their extracurricular activities are done after school, and most students are no leaving school until 5:00 p.m.

What would best replace "are no leaving" in the sentence?

Ⓐ leaving no

Ⓑ not to leave

Ⓒ do not leave

Ⓓ have not left

13

GUEST

have time to play at recess and take art and music classes every day.

What phrase would best replace "Like" in the sentence?

Ⓐ On the other hand

Ⓑ That way

Ⓒ In general

Ⓓ Even so

14

GUEST

What is the purpose of paragraph 4?

Finally, students could do their Saturday schooling online. The cost would be lower because the school building would not have to be opened. Also, it would be more flexible for students because they could do their work when they want to, and not when the teacher tells them to.

Ⓐ to list several ways that schools can save money

Ⓑ to describe a way to make Saturday schooling more practical

Ⓒ to explain why online schooling is so popular

Ⓓ to suggest that all schooling should be done online

Text for Questions 15-20

Read the story, then answer the questions.



1 Anaya and Dhruv's cousins were going on vacation for a week with their parents. The cousins asked Anaya and Dhruv to take care of their pets while they were gone. They had a dog, two cats, a rabbit, and a lizard.

2 Every day Anaya and Dhruv rode their bikes to their cousins' house down the street to take care of the pets. As soon as they got there, Anaya walked the dog to the park and back. Next, she changed the dog's water and fed it some food.

3 Dhruv usually found the cats staring out the window. First, he cleaned the litter box. Then he filled the cats' bowls with food. He also played with the cats. He brought a ball of yarn with him. The cats absolutely loved it!

4 Then Anaya checked on Oscar while Dhruv checked on the lizard. Anaya looked in the rabbit's cage to make sure he had enough food. She also made sure the cage was clean. Dhruv took care of the lizard. He made sure the lid to its tank was on tight. He also checked the heat lamp that helped the lizard feel warm.

5 After a week, Anaya and Dhruv's cousins returned home. They were delighted with Anaya and Dhruv because they had done an excellent job.

15

GUEST

Where are Anaya and Dhruv's cousins?

Ⓐ in their house

Ⓑ at the park

Ⓒ on a trip

Ⓓ at the zoo

16

GUEST

Read this sentence from paragraph 1.

The cousins asked Anaya and Dhruv to take care of their pets while they were gone.

Who does the word they refer to?

Ⓐ the pets

Ⓑ the parents

Ⓒ Anaya and Dhruv

Ⓓ the cousins

17

GUEST

Upon arriving at the cousins' house, what does Anaya do?

Ⓐ give food to the dog

Ⓑ walk the dog

Ⓒ clean the litter box

Ⓓ feed the rabbit

18

GUEST

Read these sentences from paragraph 3.

Dhruv usually found the cats staring out the window. First, he cleaned the litter box. Then he filled the cats' bowls with food. He also played with the cats. He brought a ball of yarn with him. The cats absolutely loved it!

What does the word it refer to?

Ⓐ the window

Ⓑ being petted

Ⓒ the food

Ⓓ a ball of yarn

19

GUEST

Who is Oscar?

Ⓐ a dog

Ⓑ a cat

Ⓒ a rabbit

Ⓓ a lizard

20

GUEST

Read this sentence from the last paragraph.

They were delighted with Anaya and Dhruv because they had done an excellent job.

What does the word delighted MOST LIKELY mean in the sentence?

Ⓐ polite

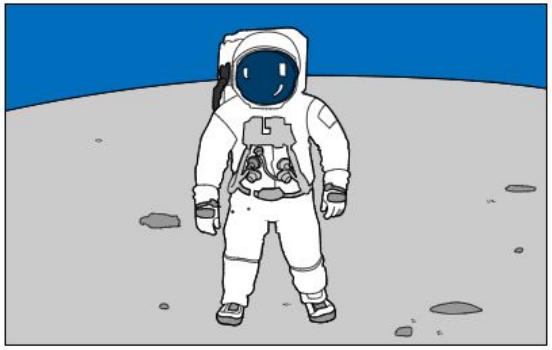
Ⓑ pleased

Ⓒ caring

Ⓓ amazed

Text for Questions 21-26

Read the text, then answer the questions.



1 Have you ever wanted to travel to the moon? Would you like to visit Mars one day? To do it, you need to become an astronaut. But if you are thinking about this for your future job, there are many things you should know.

2 First, you need a good education. Astronauts usually have a university degree in science, mathematics, or engineering. Most astronauts have a master's degree, which means they studied at a university for at least six years. Some astronauts even have PhDs, which means they studied for even longer.

3 Also, you need to be really healthy and in good physical shape. Astronauts have to pass a tough physical exercise exam and meet certain rules. They must have no problems with their eyes. It is okay if they wear glasses. They should also be between 62 and 75 inches tall.

4 However, this is only the beginning. You would not be the only person who might want to be an astronaut. Every four years, the people at NASA (who plan trips to space) interview between 4,000 and 8,000 people, but only 35 of them are actually chosen. Even if they do select you, it can take many years before you go into space. New astronauts have to spend many years learning about space in a classroom, taking flying lessons, and helping other astronauts. But most astronauts agree that all of this hard work is worth it for the chance to travel to space.

21

GUEST

What is the BEST title for the text?

Ⓐ "A Trip to the Moon"

Ⓑ "Jobs of the Future"

Ⓒ "The Science of Space"

Ⓓ "Becoming an Astronaut"

22

GUEST

Why does the author mention a master's degree and a PhD?

Ⓐ to show that astronauts need to be in good physical shape

Ⓑ to describe where astronauts usually go to school

Ⓒ to explain that astronauts need to study for a long time

Ⓓ to give examples of subjects that astronauts have to study

23

GUEST

Read these two sentences from paragraph 3.

They must have no problems with their eyes. It is okay if they wear glasses.

What word or phrase could BEST be used at the beginning of the second sentence to link it to the first sentence?

Ⓐ In addition

Ⓑ However

Ⓒ Then

Ⓓ For example

24

GUEST

Read the following sentences from paragraph 4.

Every four years, the people at NASA (who plan trips to space) interview between 4,000 and 8,000 people, but only 35 of them are actually chosen. Even if they do select you, it can take many years before you go into space. New astronauts have to spend many years learning about space in a classroom, taking flying lessons, and helping other astronauts.

What does "they" refer to?

Ⓐ computers

Ⓑ engineers

Ⓒ astronauts

Ⓓ people at NASA

25

GUEST

Why does it take a long time for new astronauts to go into space?

Ⓐ They have to learn many things first.

Ⓑ They have to wait for other astronauts to come back from space.

Ⓒ They have to get special equipment made.

Ⓓ They have to train in many different places.

26

GUEST

How is the passage organized?

Ⓐ It lists different jobs available at NASA.

Ⓑ It describes daily life in space.

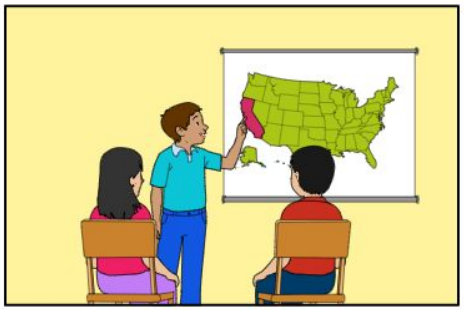
Ⓒ It explains the steps required to travel into space.

Ⓓ It discusses the advantages and disadvantages of being an astronaut.

ELPAC Writing-
3rd-5th Grade

Screenshots of Questions from Computer-Based Practice Test 2021-22 from ELPAC.org

Imagine that you and a partner are going to describe a picture. Your partner has started writing a paragraph about the picture. The paragraph may contain errors. Read your partner's paragraph and then follow the directions for answering the two questions.



Children are looking. A boy point from the map. One girl is sitting. She is in a chair.

1 2

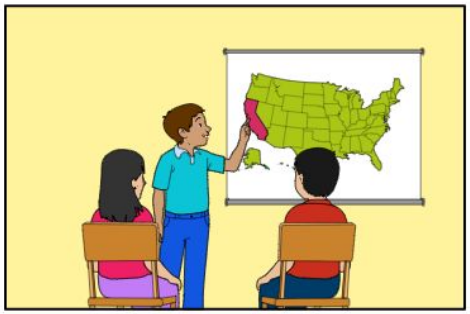
1

GUEST

Read the following sentence from your partner's paragraph. The sentence has TWO errors. In the box, rewrite the sentence correctly.

A boy point from the map.

Imagine that you and a partner are going to describe a picture. Your partner has started writing a paragraph about the picture. The paragraph may contain errors. Read your partner's paragraph and then follow the directions for answering the two questions.



Children are looking. A boy point from the map. One girl is sitting. She is in a chair.

1 2

2

GUEST

In the box, write a new sentence to describe what the children might do next

3

GUEST

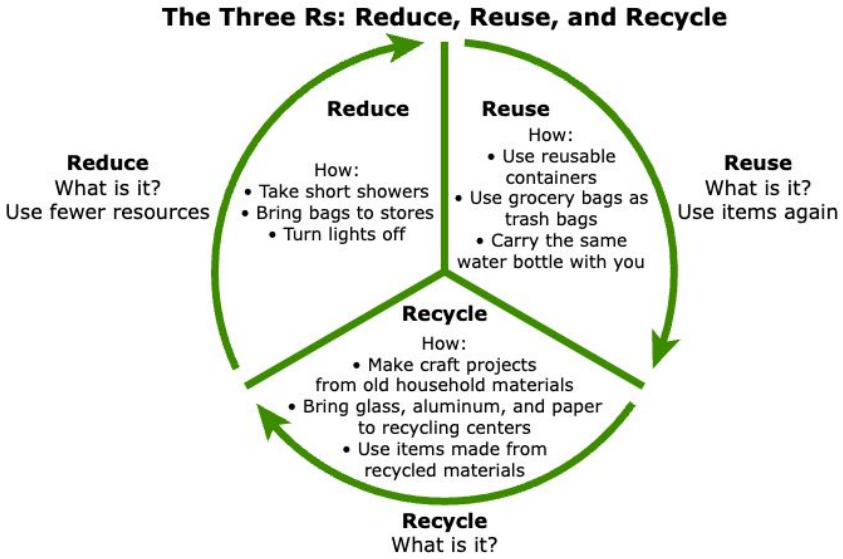


In the following box, you are going to write a paragraph in English about your personal experience.

Think about a time when you helped a teacher or another person in your school. Who did you help? Why did you help? What did you do? Describe your experience.

- Your paragraph should include at least three complete sentences and should have a beginning, a middle, and an end.
- Use descriptions, details, and examples to make your writing interesting.
- Check your writing for correct grammar, capital letters, punctuation, and spelling.

Imagine that you are writing a description with a classmate. Your classmate filled in information in a graphic organizer about reducing, reusing, and recycling. Read the details in the graphic organizer. Then use the information to answer the two questions.



4 5

4

GUEST

Your classmate has started writing a description of reducing. Read your classmate's sentence to yourself now.

Reducing means using fewer resources.

Now it is your turn to add to the description. In the following box, write one sentence explaining how you can use fewer resources. Use the details from your classmate's graphic organizer to help you.

Imagine that you are writing a description with a classmate. Your classmate filled in information in a graphic organizer about reducing, reusing, and recycling. Read the details in the graphic organizer. Then use the information to answer the two questions.



4 5

5

GUEST

Now continue describing reducing, reusing, and recycling. Write two or more sentences providing additional information explaining what reusing and recycling are and how people can reuse and recycle items. Use the details from your classmate's graphic organizer to help you.

6

GUEST

In the following box, you are going to write at least one paragraph in English about an important issue.

The teachers in your school have decided they will not give homework for the whole school year. Do you think that it is a good idea for teachers to stop giving homework? Write at least one paragraph in support of your opinion to give to your principal. Make sure you write at least three sentences and include your opinion and supporting reasons.

- Think about what you will write before you begin writing.
- State your opinion clearly and give two or more reasons to support your opinion.
- The paragraph should include at least three complete sentences.
- Check your writing for correct grammar, capital letters, punctuation, and spelling.

ELPAC Reading-
6th-8th Grade

Screenshots of Questions from Computer-Based Practice Test 2021-22 from ELPAC.org

Read the text, then answer the questions.

There are eight planets in our solar system, but there used to be nine. Did Pluto, the ninth planet, disappear? Not at all! Pluto is no longer considered a planet. Instead, astronomers now say it is a dwarf planet. In 2006, the International Astronomical Union decided that an object in our solar system must meet three conditions to be considered a planet. While Pluto meets two of these conditions—it orbits the Sun and has a spherical shape—Pluto does not meet the third condition: it is not able to "clear the neighborhood." To successfully clear the neighborhood, Pluto would have to either attract the objects in its path into orbit around it or push these objects away from its path. In other words, Pluto would need to get rid of all the smaller objects around it to be considered a planet.

1

GUEST | Last Saved: 3:15 PM

What is the text mainly about?

Ⓐ the planets that orbit the Sun

Ⓑ why an object in the solar system is not a planet

Ⓒ what the features of the solar system are

Ⓓ the purpose of the International Astronomical Union

Read the text, then answer the questions.

There are eight planets in our solar system, but there used to be nine. Did Pluto, the ninth planet, disappear? Not at all! Pluto is no longer considered a planet. Instead, astronomers now say it is a dwarf planet. In 2006, the International Astronomical Union decided that an object in our solar system must meet three conditions to be considered a planet. While Pluto meets two of these conditions—it orbits the Sun and has a spherical shape—Pluto does not meet the third condition: it is not able to "clear the neighborhood." To successfully clear the neighborhood, Pluto would have to either attract the objects in its path into orbit around it or push these objects away from its path. In other words, Pluto would need to get rid of all the smaller objects around it to be considered a planet.

GUEST | Last Saved: 3:15 PM

the purpose of the International Astronomical Union

2

GUEST | Last Saved: 3:14 PM

According to the text, what happened in 2006?

Ⓐ Astronomers defined the requirements for an object to be called a planet.

Ⓑ Astronomers discovered that Pluto had pushed nearby objects out of its path.

Ⓒ Pluto was struck by a dwarf planet.

● Pluto's shape changed significantly.

3

GUEST | Last Saved: 3:14 PM

Why does the author write "In other words"?

Ⓐ to point out a difference between two concepts

● to introduce a new concept

Ⓒ to argue against a concept

Ⓓ to clarify a concept

Read the text, then answer the questions.

Deep inside the human ear is a collection of soft tissue and bone that helps the body to keep its balance as it moves. These tiny structures, often referred to as the semicircular canals, fold and loop around one another, looking almost like a roller coaster. Each loop of soft tissue within the semicircular canals gives a certain piece of information about the body's movement. Specifically, one loop tells the brain about up-and-down movement, another senses side-to-side movement, and a third transmits information about tilting movement.

But how exactly do these loops tell the brain that the body is moving? Inside each semi-circular canal are small hair-like structures, called *cilia,* which bend as the head moves. The movement of the cilia triggers a nerve signal that alerts the brain about which direction the head has turned. Thanks to the inner ear, the brain perceives the body's movements as smooth and natural. As a result, the body is able to keep its balance as it changes position.

4

GUEST

First, read the definition of the word certain.

certain *adj. v.* **1.** confident **2.** guaranteed **3.** particular **4.** constant

Then read this sentence from paragraph 1.

Each loop of soft tissue within the semicircular canals gives a certain piece of information about the body's movement.

What definition best matches the meaning of certain as it is used in the sentence?

Ⓐ confident

Ⓑ guaranteed

Ⓒ particular

Ⓓ constant

Read the text, then answer the questions.

Deep inside the human ear is a collection of soft tissue and bone that helps the body to keep its balance as it moves. These tiny structures, often referred to as the semicircular canals, fold and loop around one another, looking almost like a roller coaster. Each loop of soft tissue within the semicircular canals gives a certain piece of information about the body's movement. Specifically, one loop tells the brain about up-and-down movement, another senses side-to-side movement, and a third transmits information about tilting movement.

But how exactly do these loops tell the brain that the body is moving? Inside each semi-circular canal are small hair-like structures, called *cilia,* which bend as the head moves. The movement of the cilia triggers a nerve signal that alerts the brain about which direction the head has turned. Thanks to the inner ear, the brain perceives the body's movements as smooth and natural. As a result, the body is able to keep its balance as it changes position.

4

GUEST

constant

5

GUEST

What happens when the cilia move?

Ⓐ The head turns.

Ⓑ The inner ear changes shape.

Ⓒ A nerve signal is sent to the brain.

Ⓓ Air moves through the loops of the semicircular canals.

6

GUEST

What would most likely signal a problem with a person's semicircular canals?

Ⓐ The person's outer ear is swollen.

Ⓑ The person feels unsteady when moving.

Ⓒ The person cannot turn his or her head.

Ⓓ The person yawns frequently.

Text for Questions 7-14

A student has written an essay. The essay may include errors. Read the essay, then answer the questions.

1 All throughout school, teachers have told me how important it is to eat healthy meals. The only problem is that my family is really busy, and we don't always have time to cook healthy meals. Luckily it's easier to just buy something on the go, but none of those foods are ever nutritious. Even in school, the breakfast and lunch we get in the cafeteria isn't really something students love eating. That's why I think mandatory cooking classes in school are necessary.

2 A lot of students do not want to eat the food provided by the school at breakfast or lunch. The food tends to be bland and not the cool choices students are looking for. But think about how things would be if we had a cooking class. Then we could be making healthy food. We could also make it the way we want it to be tasting. If we eat well during the day, we will be more focused on our academic work.

3 In elementary school, our teachers taught us about the food pyramid and healthy food choices. We know that most students choose the foods they eat out of convenience. However, if they took a cooking class in school, they could learn how to eat healthy, even when buying something on the go. Don't get me wrong, I am definitely a fan of hot dogs, with extra mustard, of course—but I know I can do better! So, if more students knew how to prepare nutritious meals, they would be more likely to make healthier choices.

4 A cooking class can be like an extra health class—or maybe even replace a health class one year. Students can learn about fruits and vegetables. They can learn how to calculate nutrition facts. They can also learn about different health-related issues that come from food, like diabetes. These are all things we already do in health class, so why not include it in cooking class instead?

5 Making cooking a part of the school day would encourage students to eat healthier. It would also provide them with more appealing options to the food that students are not eating at school. Sometimes I bring my own lunch from home, but sometimes I buy food from the cafeteria. Like my teachers said, healthy food is fuel for the brain. So let's get cooking!

7

GUEST

What is the purpose of the essay?

Ⓐ to convince students to cook more at home

Ⓑ to convince students to eat healthier foods

Ⓒ to convince school leaders to change the breakfast and lunch menus

Ⓓ to convince school leaders to offer cooking classes

8

GUEST

What does the student writer indicate about school meals?

Ⓐ Students do not like them.

Ⓑ They are not convenient.

Ⓒ Students do not have time to eat them.

Ⓓ They are not nutritious.

9

GUEST

Why does the student writer mention an elementary school in paragraph 3?

In elementary school, our teachers taught us about the food pyramid and healthy food choices. We know that most students choose the foods they eat out of convenience. However, if they took a cooking class in school, they could learn how to eat healthy, even when buying something on the go. Don't get me wrong, I am definitely a fan of hot dogs, with extra mustard, of course—but I know I can do better! So, if more students knew how to prepare nutritious meals, they would be more likely to make healthier choices.

Ⓐ to show how enjoyable health class was as a young child

Ⓑ to connect cooking classes to ideas previously learned

Ⓒ to describe a favorite childhood meal

Ⓓ to explain why some students eat unhealthy foods

10

GUEST

What idea from paragraph 3 contradicts a claim in paragraph 1?

Ⓐ Students will do better in school if they eat well.

Ⓑ Students often choose the foods they eat out of convenience.

Ⓒ Students can buy healthy foods on the go.

Ⓓ Students will make healthy food choices if they know how to cook.

11

GUEST

Why does the student writer MOST LIKELY mention hot dogs in paragraph 3?

In elementary school, our teachers taught us about the food pyramid and healthy food choices. We know that most students choose the foods they eat out of convenience. However, if they took a cooking class in school, they could learn how to eat healthy, even when buying something on the go. Don't get me wrong, I am definitely a fan of hot dogs, with extra mustard, of course—but I know I can do better! So, if more students knew how to prepare nutritious meals, they would be more likely to make healthier choices.

Ⓐ to entertain the reader with a humorous comment

Ⓑ to provide an example of a food that all readers enjoy

Ⓒ to identify a food that could be healthier if students cooked it themselves

Ⓓ to point out that people prepare their foods differently

12

GUEST

According to the essay, why could a health class be replaced by a cooking class?

Ⓐ Health classes do not teach students about health-related issues that come from food.

Ⓑ A cooking class will require extra time for all the steps involved in preparing a meal.

Ⓒ Students already have to take too many health classes.

Ⓓ Students will study topics in cooking class that are usually taught in health class.

13

GUEST

Which sentence does NOT belong in paragraph 5?

Making cooking a part of the school day would encourage students to eat healthier. It would also provide them with more appealing options to the food that students are not eating at school. Sometimes I bring my own lunch from home, but sometimes I buy food from the cafeteria. Like my teachers said, healthy food is fuel for the brain. So let's get cooking!

Ⓐ Making cooking a part of the school day would encourage students to eat healthier.

Ⓑ It would also provide them with more appealing options to the food that students are not eating at school.

Ⓒ Sometimes I bring my own lunch from home, but sometimes I buy food from the cafeteria.

Ⓓ Like my teachers said, healthy food is fuel for the brain.

14

GUEST

Why does the student writer MOST LIKELY write, "So let's get cooking!" in paragraph 5?

Making cooking a part of the school day would encourage students to eat healthier. It would also provide them with more appealing options to the food that students are not eating at school. Sometimes I bring my own lunch from home, but sometimes I buy food from the cafeteria. Like my teachers said, healthy food is fuel for the brain. So let's get cooking!

Ⓐ to point out that he or she enjoys making different foods

Ⓑ to emphasize how hungry he or she is

Ⓒ to encourage the reader to support his or her idea

Ⓓ to show the reader how hard he or she works in school

Text for Questions 15-20

1 "How was school today, Ethan?" Ethan's mom asked as he climbed into the car. She was always curious to know about his day.

2 "Fine," Ethan muttered as he began rummaging through his bag. He never really understood what he was supposed to tell her. It had been a perfectly ordinary day at school.

3 "What did you do?" she asked again, trying to start a conversation.

4 "Nothing," Ethan replied, now barely listening. He had already turned his attention to the three text messages awaiting him on his phone.

5 Ethan's mom sighed. "I'm pretty sure that I wasn't this distracted when I was your age," she remarked. "Your grandmother and I used to have actual conversations."

6 "Huh?" Ethan asked. He hadn't really been listening.

7 "Nothing," his mother replied sadly as she started the car and drove slowly away from the school.

8 Ten minutes later, Ethan finally looked up from his phone. "What are we doing here?" he asked, noticing they were at a supermarket he had never been to before.

9 "Grandma is coming over for dinner tonight and this is the recipe for her favorite raspberry cheesecake," Ethan's mom said as she pulled a piece of paper out of her purse. "I know this place will have all the ingredients we'll need. I thought you could help me find the ingredients and then help me make it."

10 Ethan groaned. He hated grocery shopping, and the idea of spending all afternoon baking instead of playing his favorite video game was not particularly appealing. However, he knew his grandmother would love the cheesecake, so he reluctantly agreed.

11 Surprisingly, Ethan enjoyed finding the ingredients, and, as he helped his mom in the kitchen when they got home, he realized that he was actually having fun. Ethan enjoyed measuring all of the ingredients while his mom prepared the baking trays. While all of this was happening, the two actually talked, and Ethan remembered several interesting things from school that had happened that day. It was great to see his grandmother again at dinner too. It had been several weeks since Ethan had last seen her, and he realized that he had a lot to tell her.

12 "Wow, Ethan, I don't think I've heard you speak this much in a long time," Ethan's mom teased as she brought out the raspberry cheesecake that she and Ethan had prepared.

13 "Well, look who's talking, Norah!" Ethan's grandmother said gently to his mother. "When you were Ethan's age, you used to spend your whole life in your room! And when I asked you how school was, you'd just shrug or say nothing."

14 Ethan's mother turned pink. "That's not true!" she protested.

15 "In fact," Ethan's grandmother winked at Ethan, "I had to get her to help me make this very raspberry cheesecake to even get her to talk to me."

16 From the other side of the room, Ethan's phone beeped. But Ethan realized that this conversation with his mother and grandmother was much more interesting.

15

GUEST

What is the main theme of the story?

Ⓐ Learning about ancestors can be interesting.

Ⓑ Working hard at something can be very rewarding.

Ⓒ Enjoying activities together can make relationships stronger.

Ⓓ Technology can make it easier to keep in touch with friends.

16

GUEST

Why does Ethan’s mother sigh in paragraph 5?

Ⓐ She is frustrated that Ethan is not talking to her.

Ⓑ She is annoyed that Ethan brought his phone to school.

Ⓒ She is unhappy because she misses Ethan’s grandmother.

Ⓓ She is tired and not looking forward to driving for a long time.

17

GUEST

What can be inferred about Ethan during the car ride to the supermarket?

Ⓐ He was looking forward to baking with his mom.

Ⓑ He was expecting to go to a new supermarket.

Ⓒ He spent the whole time using his phone.

Ⓓ He was listening to music on his phone.

18

GUEST

Why is paragraph 11 important to the story?

Ⓐ It serves to change the tone of the story.

Ⓑ It identifies a conflict between the characters.

Ⓒ It creates suspense by placing the characters in an unfamiliar environment.

Ⓓ It provides more information about an idea mentioned in the previous paragraph.

19

GUEST

What does Ethan's grandmother MOST LIKELY mean when she says, "Well, look who's talking," to Ethan's mother?

Ⓐ She is informing Ethan's mother that Ethan is talking.

Ⓑ She is reminding Ethan's mother that she used to be like Ethan.

Ⓒ She is telling Ethan's mother not to interrupt when Ethan is speaking.

Ⓓ She is agreeing with Ethan's mother that Ethan does not talk very much.

20

GUEST

Why does the writer mention Ethan's phone at the end of the story?

Ⓐ to illustrate that Ethan is easily distracted by his phone

Ⓑ to show that Ethan has continued to use his phone throughout the story

Ⓒ to contrast his thoughts about his phone at the beginning and end of the story

Ⓓ to compare conversations with his friends and conversations with his grandmother

Text for Questions 21-26



Marie Curie

1 Marie Curie was a famous Polish scientist who is well-known for the work that she did with her husband, Pierre Curie, involving radioactivity. Curie also helped to discover two new elements—polonium and radium. Curie achieved many things in her life, both as a woman and as a scientist in general. She became the first person to receive two separate Nobel Prizes and was greatly admired by scientists around the world. There are several features of Curie's personality which helped her to be so successful.

2 From a young age, Curie believed very strongly in hard work. She was also very determined to overcome any obstacles that could prevent her from reaching her goals. Even though women were not supposed to study at universities in the 1880s in Poland, Curie found a way to attend a secret university known as the "Floating University" in Poland for several years. This eventually helped her to receive the qualifications necessary to study at a larger university in Paris. However, when she moved to Paris in 1891, she was extremely poor, which caused her to live in very difficult conditions. Her apartment was always cold, and she often had very little food. Even after her graduation, she had to work extra hours as a teacher to pay for her research experiments on radioactivity. These experiments often left her feeling tired and sick. Nevertheless, Curie found success despite the challenges.

3 Another aspect of Curie's personality was her pride in her native country, Poland. She got this from her parents. Even though Curie spent the majority of her life in France and eventually married Pierre Curie, who was French, she never forgot her Polish identity. She taught her children Polish and encouraged them to love their Polish culture, too. Her love for Poland eventually led her to name one of the elements she discovered "polonium." It could be said that this love for her country may have also helped her succeed. As a Polish scientist, she wanted to achieve something that would help people to recognize Poland. Also, she wanted the people of Poland to be proud of her achievements. Both of these things may have contributed to Curie working hard to reach her goals.

21

GUEST

What is the text mainly about?

Ⓐ the reasons for Curie's success as a scientist

Ⓑ the ways that Curie and her husband worked together

Ⓒ the events that caused Curie to discover two elements

Ⓓ the difference between Curie and other Polish scientists

22

GUEST

Why does the author mention the "Floating University" in paragraph 2?

From a young age, Curie believed very strongly in hard work. She was also very determined to overcome any obstacles that could prevent her from reaching her goals. Even though women were not supposed to study at universities in the 1880s in Poland, Curie found a way to attend a secret university known as the "Floating University" in Poland for several years. This eventually helped her to receive the qualifications necessary to study at a larger university in Paris. However, when she moved to Paris in 1891, she was extremely poor, which caused her to live in very difficult conditions. Her apartment was always cold, and she often had very little food. Even after her graduation, she had to work extra hours as a teacher to pay for her research experiments on radioactivity. These experiments often left her feeling tired and sick. Nevertheless, Curie found success despite the challenges.

Ⓐ to compare Curie's life in Poland with her life in Paris

Ⓑ to explain the problems of the education system in Poland long ago

Ⓒ to give an example of how Curie found ways to achieve her goals

Ⓓ to illustrate the different opportunities for men and women at this time

23

GUEST | Last Saved: 3:27 PM

Why was Ms. Curie's early life in Paris so difficult?

Ⓐ She did not have much money.

Ⓑ She had difficulty finding a job.

Ⓒ She did not understand her research.

Ⓓ She was not respected as a woman.

24

GUEST | Last Saved: 3:27 PM

Read the following two sentences from paragraph 2.

Even after her graduation, she had to work extra hours as a teacher to pay for her research experiments on radioactivity. These experiments often left her feeling tired and sick.

What is the BEST expression that could be used at the beginning of the second sentence to link it to the first sentence?

Ⓐ For example

Ⓑ Instead

Ⓒ On the other hand

Ⓓ Consequently

25

GUEST | Last Saved: 3:29 PM

What does the word "this" refer to in paragraph 3?

Another aspect of Curie's personality was her pride in her native country, Poland. She got this from her parents. Even though Curie spent the majority of her life in France and eventually married Pierre Curie, who was French, she never forgot her Polish identity. She taught her children Polish and encouraged them to love their Polish culture, too. Her love for Poland eventually led her to name one of the elements she discovered "polonium." It could be said that this love for her country may have also helped her succeed. As a Polish scientist, she wanted to achieve something that would help people to recognize Poland. Also, she wanted the people of Poland to be proud of her achievements. Both of these things may have contributed to Curie working hard to reach her goals.

Ⓐ life

Ⓑ pride

Ⓒ country

Ⓓ personality

26

GUEST

What is TRUE about polonium?

Ⓐ It was discovered in Poland.

Ⓑ It was named by a Polish scientist.

Ⓒ Research on it was funded by Poland.

Ⓓ Poland became famous for it.

ELPAC Writing-
6th-8th Grade

Screenshots of Questions from Computer-Based Practice Test 2021-22 from ELPAC.org

Imagine that you and a partner are going to describe a picture. Your partner has started writing a paragraph about the picture. The paragraph may contain errors. Read your partner's paragraph and then follow the directions for answering the two questions.



The students are leaving the school. The bus is in front of the school. The driver is waiting for the students. The students to board the bus to go homes.

1 2

1

GUEST

Read the following sentence from your partner's paragraph. The sentence has TWO errors. In the box, rewrite the sentence correctly.

The students to board the bus to go homes.

Imagine that you and a partner are going to describe a picture. Your partner has started writing a paragraph about the picture. The paragraph may contain errors. Read your partner's paragraph and then follow the directions for answering the two questions.



The students are leaving the school. The bus is in front of the school. The driver is waiting for the students. The students to board the bus to go homes.

1 2

2

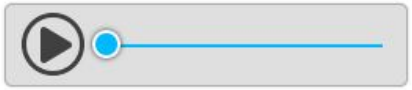
GUEST

In the box, write a new sentence to describe what the students might do next.

Words 0/4000 # Chars 0/20000

3

GUEST

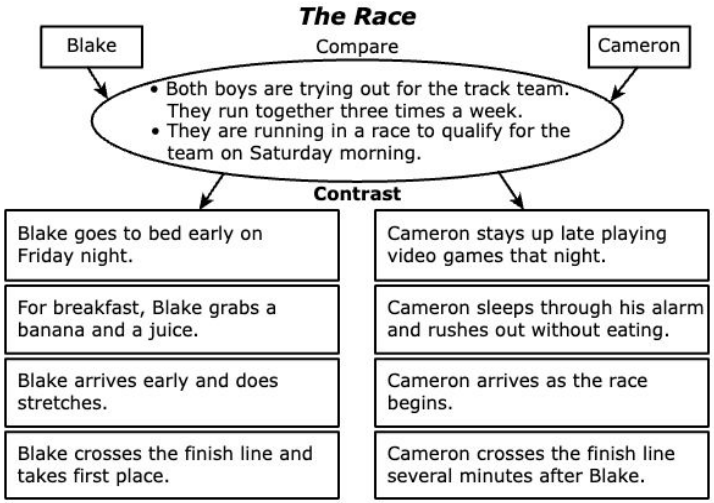


In the following box, you are going to write a paragraph in English about your personal experience.

Think about a time when you learned how to do something new. What did you learn? Why did you learn this? How has this been useful?

- Your paragraph should include at least three complete sentences and should have a beginning, a middle, and an end.
- Use descriptions, details, and examples to make your writing interesting.
- Check your writing for correct grammar, capital letters, punctuation, and spelling.

Imagine that you are working on a group project about a short story called *The Race*. Some members of your group have created a graphic organizer based on the story. Use the information in the graphic organizer to answer the two questions.



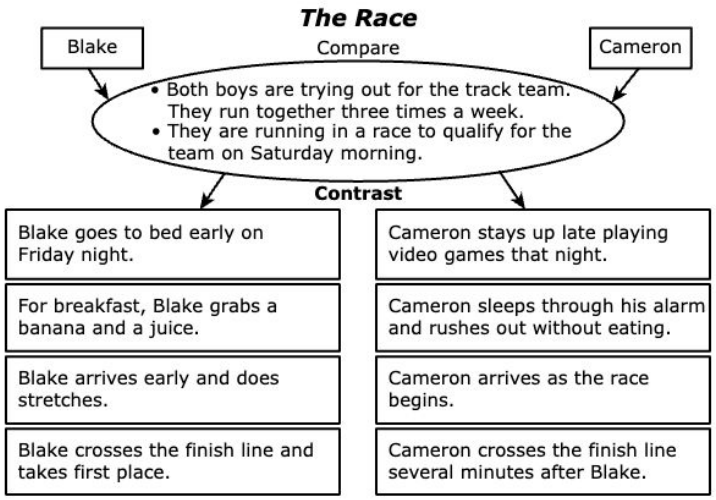
4 5

4

GUEST

In the following box, write one sentence explaining that Blake and Cameron have a similar goal. Use at least two details from the graphic organizer.

Imagine that you are working on a group project about a short story called *The Race*. Some members of your group have created a graphic organizer based on the story. Use the information in the graphic organizer to answer the two questions.



One of your group members, Raymond, thinks that Blake won the race because he was lucky. Using the information in the graphic organizer, explain how Blake prepared for the race. Make sure you write a paragraph of at least three sentences in the following box.

6

GUEST

In the following box, you are going to write at least two paragraphs in English about an important issue.

The number of days in a school week is different in schools around the world. Some schools have long school weeks with short days, while other schools have short school weeks with longer hours. Parents, teachers, and students in many middle schools have mixed opinions about these different school schedules.

Do you think that it is a good idea to have one less school day each week but longer hours each school day? Write a persuasive essay in support of your position to give to your principal. Make sure you write at least two paragraphs and include your position and supporting reasons.

- Think about what you will write before you begin writing.
- State your opinion clearly and give two or more reasons to support your opinion.
- The paragraphs should include at least three complete sentences.
- Check your writing for correct grammar, capital letters, punctuation, and spelling.