

Tennessee Blueprint TCAP Coach, Gold Edition,  
Reading & Language Arts, Grade 4

# PRACTICE TEST A



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Tennessee Blueprint TCAP Coach, Gold Edition, Reading & Language Arts, Grade 4,  
Practice Test A

104TNPTF

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**Directions** Read the passage. Then answer Sample A.

.....

**Sample Passage**

**T**he Ironman Triathlon is a race held every fall in Hawaii. The first part of the race is a 2.4-mile swim in the ocean. After the swim comes a 112-mile bike ride over a lava desert. The last part of the race is a 26.2-mile run. The winners of the race finish in around eight hours. Other people in the race have up to 15 hours to finish.



**Sample A** This passage is mostly about

- A** swimming in the ocean
- B** a special kind of bike
- C** a very long race
- D** a visit to Hawaii

**Directions**

Here is a paragraph a student wrote. There are some mistakes that need correcting. Read the paragraph. Then answer Samples B and C.

1 I would like to get a puppy. 2 I remember when my little sister was born. 3 She seeming too small even to touch. 4 I can't believe she's already in kindergarten. 5 I like riding the bus with her to school.

**Sample B**

Choose the best way to write Sentence 3.

- A She seems too small even to touch.
- B She seemed too small even to touch.
- C She will seem too small even to touch.
- D Best as it is

**Sample C**

Which sentence does not belong in the paragraph?

- F Sentence 1
- G Sentence 2
- H Sentence 3
- J Sentence 4

# Part 1

**Directions**

Read the story. Then answer Numbers 1 through 10.

# Bread and Salt

by Morris Weaver

Once upon a time there was a king with three daughters. The youngest, Katarina, had golden hair and a ready smile. The two older girls, Kristen and Karla, were very plain and jealous of their young sister's beauty. They spent much time trying to destroy the king's love for the girl. They wanted her out of the castle!

Finally, the king began to believe the rumors that his older daughters were spreading. *Maybe Katarina does not love me as the others do*, he thought. One day when the three daughters were together, he put their love to a test.

"Tell me, Kristen, how much do you love me?" the king asked.

"Gentle father, I value you as much as all the gold in the kingdom," his oldest daughter replied.

The king was pleased.

Then he said, "Karla, how much do you love me?"

"My dear father, I love you as much as my own life," the middle daughter replied.

Again, the king was pleased.

Finally, he asked Katarina how much she loved him.

"Oh, Father, I love you as much as bread and salt."

The king was very angry with Katarina's reply.

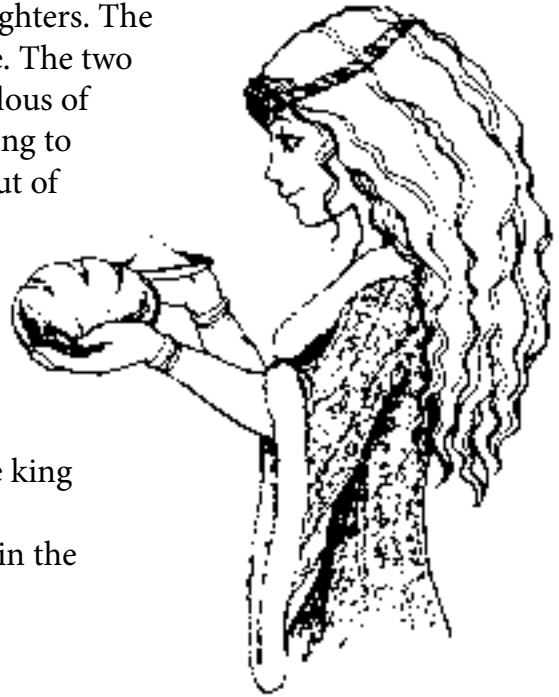
"Get from my castle," the king said. "You care no more for me than for these things found in the poorest man's cottage. I will send you into the woods and leave you there."

He called his servants and had Katarina taken into the dark woods, where they left her. She became cold and very frightened.

It happened that a prince from another country was hunting in the same dark woods. He followed his dogs until they surrounded the sobbing young girl. When he saw her tear-stained face, he lifted her onto his horse and took her to his castle.

The young princess told him her story and said that she forgave her wicked sisters and her cruel father. The prince fell in love with Katarina. And Katarina fell in love with the prince.

They invited all the royal people of neighboring countries to a great wedding and feast. Among the guests were Katarina's father and her two sisters. They did not recognize Katarina,



but she knew them as soon as she saw them. Quietly, Katarina asked the serving girls to remove both the bread and the salt from the dining hall.

When the guests sat down to the wedding table, Katarina's father was heard to say, "This table lacks two very precious things, bread and salt."

"That is true," Katarina said. "They are among the most precious things on earth. And, can you believe that because I once valued my father as much as bread and salt, I was driven into the woods to die?"

It was then that the old king recognized his young Katarina. He begged for her forgiveness—and she forgave him. Then her sisters begged for forgiveness—and she forgave them, as well. The young prince forgave them, too, and he lived happily for many, many years with good Princess Katarina.

**1** Why were the older sisters jealous of Katarina?

- A** She had great beauty and charm.
- B** She was married to a young prince.
- C** Their father gave her many gifts.
- D** She did not work as hard as they did.

**2** "Bread and Salt" can be described as a folktale because it

- F** comes from a country other than America
- G** uses talking animals to show human troubles
- H** tells a tall tale about great deeds being done
- J** tells an old story that teaches a common truth

**3** Katarina's father sent her to a dark woods because he felt

- A** she did not love her father enough
- B** she would meet the prince there
- C** she should learn to live in the wild
- D** she had treated her sisters badly

**4** How did the prince find Katarina in the woods?

- F** He heard her crying.
- G** He followed his dogs to her.
- H** He saw her from a distance.
- J** He heard her call for help.

**5** Why does the king say, “This table lacks two very precious things”?

- A** The king cannot find his knife and fork.
- B** There is no bread and salt at the table.
- C** The two serving girls have been sent away.
- D** He does not know where his daughters are.

**6** Which of the following words from the passage is a synonym for *alarmed*?

- F** invited
- G** frightened
- H** recognized
- J** surrounded

**7** What would be another good title for this story?

- A** The Ugly Sisters
- B** A Mean King
- C** The Saved Princess
- D** The Simple Things

**8** Which of the following words from the passage is an antonym for *worthless*?

- F** recognize
- G** precious
- H** pleased
- J** believe

**9** Read the following sentence from the passage.

*I love you as much as bread and salt.*

**This is an example of**

- A** metaphor
- B** simile
- C** repetition
- D** imagery

**10** Read the following sentence from the passage.

*They did not recognize Katarina, but she knew them as soon as she saw them.*

**What does the word *recognize* mean?**

- F** to hear
- G** to see
- H** to know
- J** to smell

**Directions**

Read the passage. Then answer Numbers 11 through 17.

## A Place for Pandas

Giant pandas are the kings and queens of zoos. Everybody loves them. More people visit zoos to see pandas than any other animal. What makes pandas so special? People like pandas' roly-poly shape, their black and white fur, and the black rings around their eyes. They look like giant teddy bears. It's fun to watch them play. Zoos want their pandas to have the very best places to live.

Pandas are in danger of becoming extinct. That means there may come a time when there are no more pandas. The areas where they live in the wild are becoming smaller and smaller. The panda's natural home is in the bamboo forests of China. Bamboo is the main food pandas eat. They need 22 to 40 pounds of it a day. In Chinese, the word *panda* means "eater of bamboo." In China, bamboo is used to make houses and many other things. People have cut so much bamboo that pandas have a hard time finding enough to eat.

Mei Xian, Tian Tian, and Tai Shan are giant pandas who live at the Smithsonian National Zoo in Washington, D.C. The zoo's scientists made a place for the pandas to live that has the same things as their natural home in China. Most of the area is outdoors. It has cool rocks and a foggy area where pandas can go on hot days. There are hidden rocky areas where pandas can be alone or get out of the rain or sun. And, of course, there is lots of bamboo.

Pandas need to have fun. They are given things like water bottles, toys with food in them, boxes, and bags to play with. Pandas have very strong jaws, so their toys have to be strong! Pandas also like frozen fruit treats like ice pops.

If you can't make it to the Smithsonian National Zoo, you can go to the Smithsonian's website to watch the pandas. The website has a "panda cam," a camera that takes live pictures of the pandas playing, eating, and resting. Happy panda watching!



**11** According to the passage, pandas look most like

- A** kings
- B** queens
- C** zoo visitors
- D** teddy bears

**12** Read the following sentence from the passage.

*Pandas are in danger of becoming extinct.*

Based on the information in the passage, the word *extinct* means

- F** an animal that has died out and will never return
- G** an animal that is in danger of disappearing
- H** an animal that sleeps during the day and hunts food at night
- J** an animal that eats only meat

**13** The author's purpose for writing "A Place for Pandas" is

- A** to entertain readers with a funny story
- B** to share his or her feelings about pandas
- C** to inform readers about the giant panda
- D** to persuade readers to adopt a giant panda

**14** "A Place for Pandas" is an example of

- F** drama
- G** poetry
- H** nonfiction
- J** fiction

**15** How much bamboo does a panda eat in one day?

- A** 22 to 42 kilos
- B** 22 to 40 pounds
- C** 22 to 40 kilos
- D** 24 to 42 pounds

**16** Read the following sentence from the passage.

*The zoo's scientists made a place for pandas to live that has the same things as their natural home in China.*

**This is an example of**

- F** fact
- G** opinion
- H** simile
- J** metaphor

**17** Which would be the best source to use to find out what the pandas' names mean?

- A** Chinese-English dictionary
- B** encyclopedia
- C** article from a newspaper
- D** animal magazine

**Directions**

Look at the table of contents. Then answer Numbers 18 through 20.

## Table of Contents

<b>Introduction: The First Zoos</b> .....	1
<b>Zoos Around the World</b> .....	4
China: Our Panda Partner.....	5
Europe: The London Zoo and the Paris Zoo.....	11
The United States: New Orleans’ Audubon Zoo, the Bronx Zoo, the Smithsonian National Zoo, and the San Diego Zoo .....	18
<b>Types of Zoos</b> .....	22
City Zoos.....	23
Animal Parks .....	28
Petting Zoos .....	30
<b>Who the Animals Are</b> .....	34
Fins and Feathers .....	35
Wildlife.....	38
Snakes.....	43
<b>Who Works at Zoos?</b> .....	47
Animal Keepers.....	48
Animal Doctors.....	50
Animal Scientists.....	54
<b>What Makes a Good Zoo?</b> .....	58

**18** According to the table of contents, on what page could you find information about types of zoos?

- F** 4
- G** 22
- H** 34
- J** 58

**19** In which section would you find information on the Smithsonian National Zoo?

- A** Types of Zoos
- B** Who the Animals Are
- C** Zoos Around the World
- D** Who Works at Zoos?

**20** On what page would you begin to find information about people who work at zoos?

- F** 4
- G** 22
- H** 34
- J** 47

**Directions**

Read the passage. Then answer Numbers 21 through 28.

# The Moon

The moon is our nearest neighbor in the sky. Even so, there is more to the moon than meets the eye. Here are a few facts about the moon that might surprise you.

## The Light You See

Moonlight is beautiful. But do you know where it comes from? The moon shines brightly in the night sky, but it has no light of its own. Instead, the moon reflects light from the sun. When you shine a flashlight on a wall in a dark room, you see a bright spot on the wall. When sunlight hits the moon, the moon glows brightly, too. We can see the moon only when sunlight shines on the part that faces us. The moon may seem to be brighter than the stars, but it isn't. Like our sun, stars make their own light. The moon looks brighter only because it is close to us.

## A Trip to the Moon

If you were to hop on a rocket and travel to the moon, you would find things there to be very different from Earth. For starters, you and your fellow earthlings would be the only living things around: There's no life on the moon. There's no air, no wind, and only very tiny amounts of frozen water. Also there is no weather—no cloudy, windy, or rainy days. And the sky is always black, day or night.

A day on the moon lasts 15 Earth days, and so does a night! In the sunlight, the temperature on the moon gets hot enough to boil water. In the darkness, it gets colder on the moon than any place on Earth. When astronauts visited the moon between 1969 and 1972, they had to wear space suits to protect them from the hot and cold temperatures. Any future visitors will have to wear space suits, too.

## The Moon and the Earth

Like Earth, the moon has mountains and valleys. But it has no rivers, lakes, or oceans as Earth does. If you were on the moon, you could not hear a fellow astronaut talking unless you used a radio. There is no air to carry the sound of your voice.

How much do you weigh on Earth? If you weigh 60 pounds here, you would weigh only 10 pounds on the moon. This is because of gravity. Gravity is what keeps you on the ground so you don't float away. The gravity on the moon is much weaker than the gravity on Earth. Astronauts walk around easily on the moon's surface, even though they carry heavy equipment.

## The Moon and the Future

Not much has changed on the moon in a few billion years. In the 1960s Neil Armstrong was the first man to land on the moon. But what does the future hold? Someday, people may build space stations on the moon. Then they could live there safely. They could grow plants and raise animals. They could also study other parts of the universe. Telescopes placed on the moon could see farther into space than telescopes on Earth can see. And rockets could travel to other planets from the moon more easily than they can from Earth.

Who knows? By the time you grow up, you may be able to travel to the moon for a vacation. If you do, don't forget your camera. You'll get the best possible view of a beautiful planet called Earth.

**21** Read the following sentence from the passage.

*Instead, the moon reflects light from the sun.*

Which of the following word is a synonym for the word *reflects*?

- A** shines
- B** looks
- C** bounces
- D** hides

**22** What causes the moon to look brighter than the stars in the sky?

- F** The moon makes more light.
- G** The moon has no air or wind on it.
- H** The moon is closer than the stars.
- J** The moon gets its light from the sun.

**23** Which detail from the passage helps support the idea that there is less gravity on the moon?

- A** Gravity is what keeps you on the ground so you don't float away.
- B** Astronauts walk around easily on the moon's surface, even though they carry heavy equipment.
- C** If you were on the moon, you could not hear a fellow astronaut talking unless you used a radio.
- D** Like Earth, the moon has mountains and valleys. But it has no rivers, lakes, or oceans as Earth does.

**24** What is the main idea of the passage?

- F** The moon is very different from Earth.
- G** Life cannot exist on the moon because it is very hot.
- H** Astronauts must wear space suits on the moon.
- J** Objects weigh much less on the moon than on Earth.

**25** If a reader wanted to know what it was like to be on the moon, which of the following would be the best resource?

- A** a made up movie about space
- B** a story by a science fiction writer
- C** an interview with astronaut Neil Armstrong
- D** an ad from the space museum

**26** Which of these sentences from the passage is an opinion?

- F** The moon shines brightly in the night sky, but it has no light of its own.
- G** There's no air, no wind, and only very tiny amounts of frozen water.
- H** The gravity on the moon is much weaker than the gravity on Earth.
- J** You'll get the best possible view of a beautiful planet called Earth.

**27** In which section would you most likely find information about the type of land on the moon?

- A** The Light You See
- B** A Trip to the Moon
- C** The Moon and the Earth
- D** The Moon and the Future

**28** Which of the following best describes the genre of this passage?

- F** fiction
- G** nonfiction
- H** poetry
- J** drama

**Directions**

Jason wrote a paragraph. Read the paragraph. Then answer Numbers 29 through 33.

1 I love comic books. 2 I think it would be great to be a superhero.  
3 It would be fun to fly. 4 It would be fun to have special powers that regular people don't have. 5 My favorite comic books are the ones I make myself. 6 The comic books I make are even better than the ones I buy because I get to decide what happens. 7 Plus, drawing them is fun. 8 It is also fun to ride bikes! 9 When I get older, I wanted to be a comic book artist.

**29** What is the correct way to write Sentence 6?

- A The comic books I make is even better than the ones I buy because I get to decide what happens.
- B The comic books I make are even better then the ones I buy because I get to decide what happens.
- C The comic books I make are even better than the ones I buy because I get to decide what happens.
- D Correct as it is

**30** Which sentence does not belong in Jason's paragraph?

- F Sentence 2
- G Sentence 4
- H Sentence 6
- J Sentence 8

**31** Choose the best way to combine Sentences 3 and 4.

- A** It would be fun to fly and to have special powers that regular people don't have.
- B** It would be fun to fly but to have special powers that regular people don't have.
- C** It would be fun to fly; and to have special powers that regular people don't have.
- D** It would be fun to fly, to have special powers that regular people don't have.

**32** Where would the following sentence best fit in the paragraph?

*I once spent an entire day drawing a comic book.*

- F** after Sentence 1
- G** after Sentence 2
- H** after Sentence 7
- J** after Sentence 8

**33** Choose the best way to write Sentence 9.

- A** When I get older, I wants to be a comic book artist.
- B** When I get older, I wanting to be a comic book artist.
- C** When I get older, I want to be a comic book artist.
- D** Best as it is

**Directions**

Brianna wrote a paragraph. Read the paragraph. Then answer Numbers 34 through 39.

1 On Sunday, Dad is taking my sister and me to the movies.  
2 I love going to the movies. 3 Dad always lets us pick out one type of candy each. 4 My sister likes M&Ms but I like Junior Mints. 5 Dad gets a big box of popcorn with butter and salt and shares with us.  
6 I like action movies. 7 My sister likes comedies. 8 Dad usually lets us take turns picking the movie. 9 This time it's my turn to pick and I'm going to choose Vampire Railroad. 10 It's about a railroad run by vampires and the hobos who try to stop them from taking over the world. 11 I can already tell that it will be great?

**34** What is the correct way to write Sentence 1?

- F On Sunday, Dad is taking my sister and I to the movies.
- G On Sunday, Dad is taking my sister and me to the movies.
- H On Sunday, Dad is taking my sister and me to the movies.
- J Correct as it is

**35** Choose the best way to write Sentence 3.

- A Dad always, lets us pick out one type of candy each.
- B dad always lets us pick out one type of candy each.
- C Dad always lets us pick out one type of candy each.
- D Best as it is

**36** Choose the best way to combine Sentences 6 and 7.

- F I like action movies, but my sister likes comedies.
- G I like action movies, my sister likes comedies.
- H I like action movies' and my sister likes comedies.
- J I like action movies and my sister like's comedies.

**37** Read the following sentence.

*My favorite part of going to the movies is choosing my candy.*

Where should this sentence be added in the paragraph?

- A after Sentence 2
- B after Sentence 4
- C after Sentence 5
- D after Sentence 6

**38** Choose the best way to write Sentence 9.

- F This time its my turn, to pick and I'm going to choose Vampire Railroad.
- G This time it's my turn to pick, and I'm going to choose Vampire Railroad.
- H This time it's my turn to pick and I'm going to choose Vampire Railroad.
- J Best as it is

**39** Choose the best way to write Sentence 11.

- A I can already tell that it will be great!
- B I can already tell, that it will be great.
- C I can already tell that it will be great;
- D Best as it is

# Part 2

**Directions**

Read the poem. Then answer Numbers 40 through 49.

# *Aunt Sue's Stories*

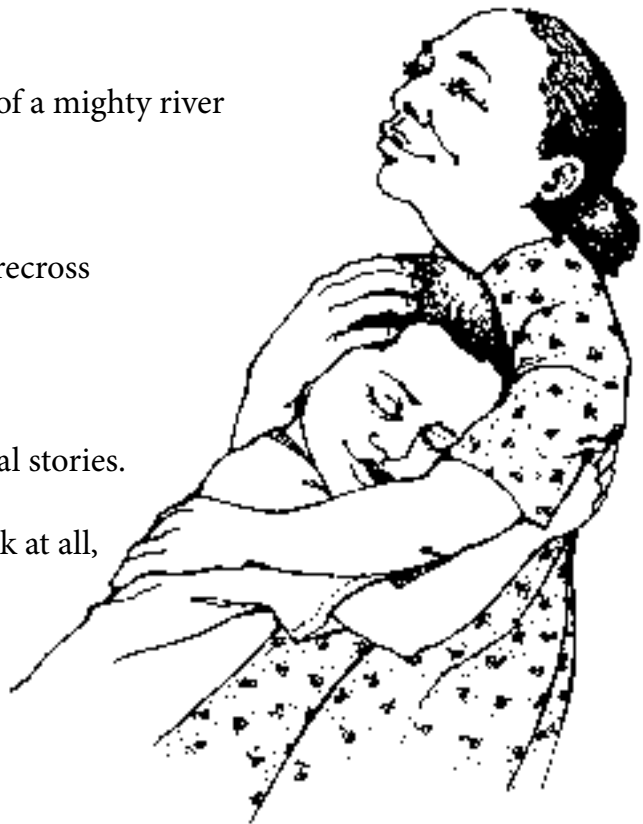
*by Langston Hughes*

Aunt Sue has a head full of stories.  
Aunt Sue has a whole heart full of stories.  
Summer nights on the front porch  
Aunt Sue cuddles a brown-faced child to her bosom  
And tells him stories.

Black slaves  
Working in the hot sun,  
And black slaves  
Walking in the dewy night,  
And black slaves  
Singing sorrow songs on the banks of a mighty river  
Mingle themselves softly  
In the flow of old Aunt Sue's voice,  
Mingle themselves softly  
In the dark shadows that cross and recross  
Aunt Sue's stories.

And the dark-faced child, listening,  
Knows that Aunt Sue's stories are real stories.  
He knows that Aunt Sue  
Never got her stories out of any book at all,  
But that they came  
Right out of her own life.

And the dark-faced child is quiet  
Of a summer night  
Listening to Aunt Sue's stories.



**40** How are the child and Aunt Sue most alike?

- F They both tell stories.
- G They both enjoy stories.
- H They both have a heart full of stories.
- J They both sing “sorrow songs.”

**41** Which of the following best describes the genre of this passage?

- A poetry
- B drama
- C fiction
- D nonfiction

**42** Read these lines from the passage.

*And black slaves  
Singing sorrow songs on the banks of a mighty river*

Which of these words means the opposite of the word *sorrow*?

- F long
- G soft
- H happiness
- J loud

**43** How does the speaker most likely feel about Aunt Sue?

- A proud
- B hopeless
- C worried
- D ashamed

**44** Where do Aunt Sue and the child sit during the stories?

- F** on the back steps
- G** on the front porch
- H** in the living room
- J** at the kitchen table

**45** Read these lines from the passage.

*In the dark shadows that cross and recross  
Aunt Sue's stories.*

**Which of these is used in the lines?**

- A** repetition
- B** rhythm
- C** simile
- D** metaphor

**46** Read these lines.

*Mingle themselves softly  
In the flow of old Aunt Sue's voice,  
Mingle themselves softly*

**Which of these is used in these lines?**

- F** rhythm
- G** repetition
- H** simile
- J** metaphor

**47** What does the child most likely think about Aunt Sue's stories?

- A** He enjoys listening to them.
- B** He has heard them too many times.
- C** He doesn't understand what they mean.
- D** He thinks his own stories are better.

**48** Read the lines from the passage.

*Mingle themselves softly  
In the dark shadows that cross and recross Aunt Sue's stories*

Which word means the same as *mingle*?

- F** list
- G** wake
- H** turn
- J** mix

**49** What is the main idea of the passage?

- A** Aunt Sue always sits on the front porch.
- B** Aunt Sue tells many made up stories.
- C** Aunt Sue tells many stories from her life.
- D** Aunt Sue tries to scare children with her stories.

**Directions**

Read the passage. Then answer Numbers 50 through 59.

adapted from

## How Brer Rabbit Tricked Mr. Fox

*as told to Matthew Crawley*

“Uncle Remus,” said the little boy one evening, when the old man had finished his chores, “did the fox kill the rabbit when he caught him?”

“Now what did I tell you when I first began?” said the old man. “I told you Brer Rabbit was one sharp critter. So don’t you go blubbering about Brer Rabbit before you see what he’s up to next.”

When Mr. Fox found Brer Rabbit stuck in the trap, he felt mighty good, and he fell to the ground laughing. By and by, he said, “Well, I expect I got you this time, Brer Rabbit. You’ve been bouncing around this neighborhood so much that you’ve actually come to believe you’re the boss. You get involved in things that aren’t your business. You got yourself in this jam without any invitation at all. And there you are, and there you’ll stay until I fix up a brush pile and fire it up. I’m going to barbecue you this very day.”

Then Brer Rabbit said, very humbly, “I don’t care what you do with me, Mr. Fox, so long as you don’t fling me in that thorn bush. Roast me, Mr. Fox, but don’t fling me in that thorn bush.”

“I don’t have any string,” said Mr. Fox, “so I expect I’ll have to drown you.”

“Drown me just as deep as you please, Mr. Fox,” said Brer Rabbit, “just don’t fling me in that thorn bush.”

“There isn’t any water here,” said Mr. Fox, “so now I expect I’ll have to skin you.”

“Skin me, Mr. Fox,” said Brer Rabbit, “snatch out my eyeballs, tear out my ears by the roots, but please, Mr. Fox, don’t fling me in that thorn bush.”

Of course, Mr. Fox wanted to get Brer Rabbit as bad as he could, so he took him by the hind legs and threw him right into the middle of the thorn bush. Then Mr. Fox hung around to see what would happen. By and by, he heard somebody call him, and he saw Brer Rabbit way over by the vegetable garden. It was then that Mr. Fox knew that he’d been made a fool of. “Born and bred in a thorn bush, Mr. Fox, born and bred in a thorn bush!” cried Brer Rabbit, and ran off over the hill.

**50** Read the sentence from the passage.

*You get involved in things that aren't your business.*

What does *involved* mean?

- F mixed up
- G played
- H washed out
- J whispered

**51** Why does Mr. Fox throw Brer Rabbit into the thorn bush?

- A He wants to set Brer Rabbit free.
- B Brer Rabbit asks to go into the thorn bush.
- C He thinks Brer Rabbit is afraid of the thorn bush.
- D He wants Brer Rabbit to get caught in the trap.

**52** What is the main problem in the passage?

- F Mr. Fox does not have any string.
- G Mr. Fox is not as fast as Brer Rabbit.
- H Brer Rabbit wants to escape from Mr. Fox.
- J Brer Rabbit doesn't want to be thrown in the thorn bush.

**53** Where does most of this passage take place?

- A next to a lake
- B in a zoo
- C in a vegetable garden
- D near a thorny bush

**54** What will most likely happen next in the passage?

- F** Mr. Fox will catch and barbecue Brer Rabbit.
- G** Brer Rabbit will learn a lesson and leave Mr. Fox alone.
- H** Brer Rabbit will escape and keep making Mr. Fox angry.
- J** Brer Rabbit will ask Mr. Fox to let him leave the thorn bush.

**55** How does Brer Rabbit trick Mr. Fox into letting him go?

- A** by begging Mr. Fox not to throw him in the thorn bush
- B** by trading Mr. Fox a squirrel for his freedom
- C** by running into the vegetable garden
- D** by having a barbecue meal with Mr. Fox

**56** Read this sentence from the story.

*“Skin me, Mr. Fox,” said Brer Rabbit, “snatch out my eyeballs, tear out my ears by the roots, but please, Mr. Fox, don’t fling me in that thorn bush.”*

What does *snatch* mean?

- F** kick
- G** place
- H** hunt
- J** take

**57** At the start of the passage, how does Mr. Fox trap Brer Rabbit?

- A** He lassos his with string.
- B** He catches him with a trap.
- C** He jumps on him in surprise.
- D** He chases him into the thorn bush.

**58** Which word best describes Brer Rabbit?

- F** clever
- G** scared
- H** greedy
- J** lonely

**59** Why is Mr. Fox angry with Brer Rabbit?

- A** He thinks Brer Rabbit stole his food.
- B** He thinks Brer Rabbit has been acting like a boss.
- C** He thinks Brer Rabbit has been stealing from the garden.
- D** He thinks Brer Rabbit hid his string.

**Directions**

Jeff wrote a paragraph about swimming. Read the paragraph. Then answer Numbers 60 through 64.

1 Swimming is both a sport and a way to have fun. 2 Its also very good for your health. 3 Swimming makes your heart stronger and help keep your whole body in good shape. 4 It is a skill you can use your hole life. 5 Sometimes, people are afraid of getting into the water. 6 If you want to learn to swim but are afraid, start in the shallow part of the swimming pool. 7 Soon you will be swimming all over the pool. 8 Your body will thank you for it!

**60** What is the correct way to write Sentence 2?

- F Its also very good, for your health.
- G It's also very good for your health.
- H Its' also very good for your health.
- J Its also, very good for your health.

**61** What is the correct way to write Sentence 3?

- A Swimming makes your heart stronger and helps keep your whole body in good shape.
- B Swimming make your heart stronger and help keep your whole body in good shape.
- C Swimming makes your heart stronger and helps; keep your whole body in good shape.
- D Correct as it is

**62** What is the correct way to write Sentence 4?

- F** Its a skill you can use your hole life.
- G** It is a skill you can use your whole life.
- H** It is a skill you can use your whol life.
- J** It is a skill, you can use your hole life.

**63** Read this sentence.

*As you get better, you can move into deeper water.*

**Where should this sentence be added in the paragraph?**

- A** after Sentence 2
- B** after Sentence 3
- C** after Sentence 6
- D** after Sentence 8

**64** Choose the best way to combine Sentences 7 and 8.

- F** Soon you will be swimming, all over the pool and your body, will thank you for it!
- G** Soon you will be swimming all over the pool: your body will thank you for it!
- H** Soon you will be swimming all over the pool, but your body will thank you for it!
- J** Soon you will be swimming all over the pool, and your body will thank you for it!

**Directions**

Amanda wrote a paragraph about marbles. Read the paragraph. Then answer Numbers 65 through 69.

1 People have been playing with marbles. 2 For hundreds of years.  
3 About 200 years ago, round marbles were carved from the stone called marble. 4 Now, most marbles are made from glass. 5 Marble makers use new glass and scraps of colored glass. 6 They melt the glass. 7 They cut the glass into cubes. 8 Cubes are not fun shapes.  
9 These red-hot cubes goes through shaping machines that have big rollers. 10 The rollers give the marbles their round shape.

**65** Choose the best way to combine Sentences 1 and 2.

- A People have been. Playing with marbles for hundreds of years.
- B People have been playing with marbles for hundreds of years.
- C Playing with marbles, people have been for hundreds of years.
- D Best as it is

**66** What is the best way to combine Sentences 6 and 7?

- F They melt the glass and cut it into cubes.
- G They melt the glass, they cut it into cubes.
- H They melt the glass. And cut it into cubes.
- J Best as it is

**67** Which sentence does not belong in this paragraph?

- A** Sentence 2
- B** Sentence 4
- C** Sentence 7
- D** Sentence 8

**68** Choose the best way to write Sentence 9.

- F** These red-hot cubes went through shaping machines that have big rollers.
- G** These red-hot cubes go through shaping machines that have big rollers.
- H** These red-hot cubes goes through shaping machines who have big rollers.
- J** These red-hot cubes goes through shaped machines that have big rollers.

**69** Choose the best way to write Sentence 10.

- A** The rollers give the marbles they are round shape.
- B** The rollers give the marbles they're round shape.
- C** The rollers gives the marbles there round shape.
- D** Best as it is

**Directions**

Read the following poem. Then answer Numbers 70 through 75.

## Shade and Shadow

I heard a cricket creaking  
As I stood in silence peeking  
Down a long and narrow pathway to the village  
    through the trees.  
Then I saw a wee bug flashing  
As its little wings went thrashing  
And its greenish flame winked off and on a dozen  
    times at me.

I heard an owl calling  
(As the evening dew was falling)  
From the black and brittle branches of an ancient,  
    brooding tree.  
The moon made shade and shadow  
Through the oaks, and though I had no  
Cause to rest, I stopped to hear the night wind sighing over me.

As I journeyed, slowly poking  
Down the lane, I heard the croaking  
Of a hundred frogs like rumbling cogs from rushes in the stream.  
Through the trees the stars were winking  
As I paused in silence thinking  
Life is full of such great beauty as the sweetest of our dreams.

**70** Read the following lines from the poem.

*Then I saw a wee bug flashing  
As its little wings went thrashing  
And its greenish flame winked off and on a dozen  
times at me.*

Which of these is used in these lines?

- F** simile
- G** repetition
- H** rhyme
- J** metaphor

**71** Read the following lines from the poem.

*From the black and brittle branches of an ancient,  
brooding tree*

Which of these is used in these lines?

- A** metaphor
- B** repetition
- C** alliteration
- D** simile

**72** Read this line from the poem.

*Life is full of such great beauty as the sweetest of our dreams.*

Which of these is used in the line?

- F** alliteration
- G** metaphor
- H** simile
- J** repetition

**73** Read this line from the poem.

*As I journeyed, slowly poking*

Which word means about the same as *journeyed*?

- A hurried
- B traveled
- C carried
- D stopped

**74** Read the following line from the poem.

*As I paused in silence thinking*

Which word means the opposite of *paused* as it is used in the sentence?

- F smiled
- G laughed
- H continued
- J waited

**75** Read this line from the poem.

*Life is full of such great beauty as the sweetest of our dreams.*

Which sentence has the same meaning as this line?

- A Life is as good as anything we can imagine.
- B You need to be awake to enjoy nature.
- C It is important to have sweet dreams.
- D Going for a walk can help you sleep better.

# Answer Key

**Tennessee Blueprint TCAP Coach,  
Gold Edition, Reading & Language  
Arts, Grade 4, Practice Test A**



# Answer Key

Item	Answer	Reporting Category	SPI
1	A	1	0401.6.2
2	J	1	0401.8.1
3	A	2	0401.5.2
4	G	1	0401.6.2
5	B	2	0401.5.5
6	G	3	0401.1.12
7	D	4	0401.3.9
8	G	3	0401.1.12
9	B	3	0401.8.6
10	H	7	0401.1.16
11	D	7	0401.6.2
12	F	3	0401.1.16
13	C	2	0401.8.7
14	H	1	0401.8.5
15	B	7	0401.5.1
16	F	2	0401.5.3
17	A	7	0401.4.1
18	G	3	0401.6.3
19	C	7	0401.6.3
20	J	7	0401.6.3
21	C	3	0401.1.12
22	H	1	0401.5.2
23	B	1	0401.6.2
24	F	2	0401.6.2
25	C	7	0401.4.1
26	J	2	0401.5.3
27	C	7	0401.6.3
28	G	1	0401.8.5
29	C	6	0401.1.8
30	J	4	0401.3.7

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Item	Answer	Reporting Category	SPI
31	A	6	0401.1.6
32	H	4	0401.3.6
33	C	6	0401.1.2
34	G	6	0401.1.11
35	C	6	0401.1.9
36	F	6	0401.1.6
37	A	4	0401.3.6
38	G	6	0401.1.6
39	A	6	0401.1.4
40	G	1	0401.8.2
41	A	1	0401.8.5
42	H	3	0401.1.12
43	A	1	0401.8.2
44	G	1	0401.8.2
45	A	7	0401.8.8
46	G	7	0401.8.8
47	A	1	0401.8.2
48	J	7	0401.1.12
49	C	2	0401.6.2
50	F	3	0401.1.16
51	C	2	0401.5.2
52	H	1	0401.8.3
53	D	1	0401.8.2
54	H	2	0401.8.4
55	A	2	0401.5.2
56	J	3	0401.1.16
57	B	2	0401.5.2
58	F	1	0401.8.2
59	B	2	0401.5.5
60	G	6	0401.1.9


<b>Item</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Reporting Category</b>	<b>SPI</b>
61	A	6	0401.1.2
62	G	6	0401.1.8
63	C	4	0401.3.5
64	J	5	0401.1.6
65	B	5	0401.1.6
66	F	5	0401.1.6
67	D	4	0401.3.7
68	G	6	0401.1.2
69	D	6	0401.1.7
70	H	7	0401.8.8
71	C	7	0401.8.8
72	H	7	0401.8.6
73	B	3	0401.1.12
74	H	3	0401.1.12
75	A	2	0401.6.2

# Answer Sheet

## Practice Test A

1. (A) (B) (C) (D)
2. (F) (G) (H) (J)
3. (A) (B) (C) (D)
4. (F) (G) (H) (J)
5. (A) (B) (C) (D)
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49. (A) (B) (C) (D)
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71. (A) (B) (C) (D)
72. (F) (G) (H) (J)
73. (A) (B) (C) (D)
74. (F) (G) (H) (J)
75. (A) (B) (C) (D)

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