

Georgia
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4th Reading Test B

Fourth Grade Reading
Test

Practice Test

Name: _____

Date: _____

Instructions:

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Dear Mateo,

How are you doing? I am fine. Today I went to the park with my friends. We went roller blading. It was so much fun! There is a path around the lake. We followed the path all day. It was very long! There were lots of people on the path. Some were roller blading, some were riding bikes, and some were walking. There was a group of runners who were so fast that they passed us!

After we finished the path, we decided to sit by the lake. We watched the sun set. The sky looked like it was on fire! It was the best. Then we noticed lots of people were coming to sit on the beach. We did not know what was going on. Then we found out there was going to be a fireworks show! My friends and I were so lucky! We stayed and watched the fireworks. What a great day! I hope to see you soon. Maybe we can go roller blading. Please write back. I miss you!

1. Where were Jonathon and his friends today?

- A. the park
- B. the pool
- C. the state fair
- D. Mateo's house

2. What were Jonathon and his friends doing?

- A. riding bikes
 - B. walking
 - C. roller blading
 - D. running
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3. Why did Jonathon write to Mateo?

- A. to thank him for a gift
 - B. to invite him on a trip
 - C. to tell him about a fun day
 - D. to ask him for a favor
-

4. What is the root word for *followed*?

- A. ed
 - B. low
 - C. folly
 - D. follow
-

5. Why were Jonathon and his friends lucky to be at the beach?

- A. They were able to go swimming.
 - B. They were able to go roller blading.
 - C. They were able to see the sun rise.
 - D. They were able to see the fireworks.
-

6. According to the passage, what did Jonathon do FIRST?

- A. swim at the beach
 - B. watch the fireworks
 - C. go roller blading
 - D. sit by the lake
-

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How to Hard-boil an Egg

Nature made eggs complete in their own packages. Hard-boiled eggs are easy to make and fun to eat. Here's how to make one.

You will need:

one egg

water

a one-quart pot

a lid for the pot

salt

a spoon

Put the egg in the pot and cover the egg with water. The water should be one inch above the egg. Add one teaspoon of salt to the pot. Let the egg and water sit until it is room temperature. Put the pot on the stove and turn the burner to medium high. Make sure you have an adult with you to help. Bring the water to a boil. After it comes to a full boil, take the pot off the heat and put the lid on it. Allow the pot to sit for 15 minutes. Take the egg out of the water with a spoon. Put it on a solid surface and spin it. If the egg spins easily, it is done. If it does not spin, put it back in the water and let it sit with the lid on for a few more minutes. When the egg spins, rinse it in cold water. The hard-boiled egg is ready to crack, peel, and eat.

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7. What is the LAST step before the egg is ready to crack?

- A. spin the egg on the table
 - B. put a lid on the pot
 - C. rinse the egg in cold water
 - D. sprinkle the egg with salt
-

8. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT needed to boil an egg?

- A. a spoon
 - B. a fork
 - C. a lid
 - D. a pot
-

9. What is the next step after putting the egg in the pot?

- A. Put the pot on the stove.
 - B. Spin the egg.
 - C. Add a teaspoon of salt.
 - D. Cover the egg with water.
-

10. Why do you let the water and egg sit in the pot?

- A. to let the egg soften in the water
 - B. to give you time to find an adult
 - C. to let it reach room temperature
 - D. to see if you need more water
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11. When the egg does NOT spin, it means that it

- A. should be put back into the pot
 - B. is ready to be eaten
 - C. should be rinsed in cold water
 - D. is ready to be cracked and peeled
-

12. This passage was written

- A. to tell a story
 - B. to explain how to do something
 - C. to report information
 - D. to persuade you to do something
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The Grinding Mill

Hundreds of years ago there was a king who had a very unusual grinding mill made of stone. It looked like a normal mill, but it had very special powers. All one had to do was to request what one wanted and turn the mill. Out would come whatever was requested. If rice was requested, rice came out. If corn was requested, corn came out. The king could even ask the grinding mill for gold, and it would perform his every command.

Soon, a thief heard of this special mill and was determined to steal it, but he didn't know where the king kept his most precious possession. Therefore, he disguised himself as a scholar and went to the king's court. There he was able to find a small girl whom he asked about the miraculous mill. She surprised him by revealing exactly where the mill was. "The king doesn't bother to hide it," she told him. "He just keeps it in plain sight by his lotus pond where no one would think of looking for it."

With this knowledge, the thief was able to easily steal the mill the next evening and was planning his escape. Suddenly he realized that all the roads and streets would be blocked the moment the theft of the mill was discovered. So he resolved to go back to his own country by sea.

Once he was safe in the boat with the mill, he began to sing and dance at the thought of how rich he would be. He thought of what he would request from the mill. He tried to imagine something everyone would need. "I'll ask for salt," he exclaimed. "Everyone has a use for it. It preserves meat and seasons food. I can sell it and become a rich man, the richest man in the country.

"Salt! Salt! Make salt!!" he commanded the mill. The mill began to turn and turn. Soon salt spilled from the sides of the boat. But the thief barely noticed. He was too busy thinking of the house he was going to have, the many servants who would wait on him, and the lovely wife he would marry.

Finally the boat was so full of salt it sank to the bottom of the sea. And since no one told it to stop, it is still turning even today and making the oceans of the world full of salty water.

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13. In the passage, what was so special about the grinding mill?

- A. It ground special kinds of grain.
 - B. It made whatever people wanted.
 - C. It was used only by the little girl.
 - D. It was buried under the sea.
-

14. What is the root of *miraculous*?

- A. race
 - B. rack
 - C. miracle
 - D. mirror
-

15. Why does the thief decide to ask for salt?

- A. Everyone needs it.
 - B. His wife asked for it.
 - C. It is easy for the mill to make.
 - D. The boat can hold a lot of it.
-

16. At the beginning of the passage, where was the grinding mill located?

- A. by the ocean
 - B. in the safe
 - C. by the lotus pond
 - D. in the garden
-

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17. Who is the main character in this passage?

- A. the king
 - B. the future wife
 - C. the thief
 - D. the little girl
-

18. This passage explains how

- A. the king found the mill
 - B. the ocean became salty
 - C. to make salt
 - D. to work the mill
-

19. What did the thief do in order to get the mill?

- A. He asked the king.
 - B. He dressed as a scholar.
 - C. He pretended he needed salt.
 - D. He hid in the lotus pond.
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Early Soap

The soap we use today is nothing like the soap used by the early settlers in this country. In those days, each household made enough soap to last an entire year.

First, the family prepared a large barrel. They drilled a hole near the bottom of the barrel. Then they put a spout into the hole and placed the barrel on a bench or table. They put a pail on the floor under the spout.

Next, they filled the barrel with wood ashes that had been saved from many fires. The settlers poured water onto the ashes. This mixture of ashes and water turned into a brown liquid called lye. The lye dripped out through the bottom of the barrel and into the pail.

Next, a family poured the lye into a big kettle that hung over a fire. Then they put fat into the kettle. The fat had been saved from the meat the pioneer family had eaten the year before. The mixture of lye and fat heated slowly over the fire until it became thick.

Finally, they removed the kettle from the fire. When the mixture had cooled and stiffened, it was smooth, yellow soap. It was stored in the barrel and used throughout the year as needed.

20. What two materials are mixed together to make lye?

- A. meat and fire
 - B. fat and water
 - C. soap and brown liquid
 - D. wood ashes and water
-

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21. What is the purpose of this passage?

- A. to explain how early soap was made
 - B. to tell about the discovery of soap
 - C. to show how early settlers worked together
 - D. to describe the different kinds of soap
-

22. Which of the following words found in the passage is a compound word?

- A. barrel
 - B. mixture
 - C. household
 - D. settlers
-

23. What two materials did the settlers save to make soap?

- A. water and wood
 - B. wood ashes and fat
 - C. lye and fat
 - D. meat and wood
-

24. When making soap, what did settlers do right after the lye dripped out of the barrel into a pail?

- A. They removed the kettle from the fire.
 - B. They filled a barrel with wood ashes.
 - C. They poured the lye into a big kettle.
 - D. They drilled a hole in the bottom of the barrel.
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