Reading: Locating and Recalling Information Test 3

Fifth Grade Reading
Test

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Name: ____________________________ Date: ____________________________

Instructions:

Firefighters

Firefighters are always ready for an emergency. When a house is on fire, firefighters quickly rush to the scene and rescue any people who may be trapped inside. The firefighters then put the fire out. Firefighters also help people who have been in car accidents. Firefighters use special equipment to free people who are trapped in cars.

Firefighters may also rescue people who have fallen down holes or wells. Firefighters conduct fire drills to teach people what to do in case there is a fire.

Not all fires occur in houses and buildings. After weeks of hot, dry weather, fires can suddenly break out in very dry forested areas. These fires can spread rapidly and build into raging, roaring infernos. Fighting a forest fire is quite different from fighting a fire in the city, and the firefighters have different training.

Fighting forest fires is dangerous and terrifying work. The roar of a fire is as loud as a train rushing past. Burning branches can fall on the firefighters. A change in the wind can cause the fire to change direction and trap the firefighters. Many firefighters have died when a wind change trapped them.

After the fire has been put out, firefighters often need medical treatment. Smoke gets in the fire fighter’s eyes and fills their lungs, making it difficult to breathe. Some firefighters have burns that need to be dressed. Others need treatment for damaged eyes. Many suffer from exhaustion.

Firefighters take precautions so that they won’t be hurt. They wear suits that are both fireproof and waterproof. They also can wear gas masks to keep them from inhaling smoke.

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1. According to the passage, how do firefighters teach people what to do in case of a fire?

   A. They conduct fire drills.
   B. They install water hoses.
   C. They give out pamphlets.
   D. They show movies on fires.

2. According to the passage, firefighters can be trapped when

   A. they are in automobile accidents.
   B. they fall down holes or wells.
   C. wind causes the fire to change direction.
   D. burning branches fall on them.

3. This passage

   A. tells a story.
   B. explains something.
   C. persuades the reader to do something.
   D. describes a person or thing.

4. The purpose of the passage is to tell

   A. how loud and noisy trains are.
   B. how horrible car accidents are.
   C. the types of fires and dangers firefighters face.
   D. the different kinds of equipment firefighters use.
A Trip to the Mountains

The mountains rise into the sky
Like friendly giants to my eye.

Higher and higher goes the road
And all around green trees grow.

There is no noise or smog or cars
To interrupt the peace.

The birds are singing away far
The lessons they want to teach.

They teach us that these hills of ours
Are precious gifts to keep.

And all the trees that stand like towers
Are their homes when they go to sleep.

The mountains are a special place
To meet nature face to face.

I’m happy every time I’m here
To have this special place so near.
5. According to the passage, where does the author live?
   
   A. in the city  
   B. in the hills  
   C. near the towers  
   D. near the mountains

6. According to the passage, what do the birds do that is so important?
   
   A. They live in the trees.  
   B. They live in the mountains.  
   C. They teach us lessons.  
   D. They go to sleep in towers.

7. What is the precious gift that is mentioned in the passage?
   
   A. the birds  
   B. the trees  
   C. the hills  
   D. the homes

8. When a passage is written in stanzas, this means it is
   
   A. a poem  
   B. a drama  
   C. a letter  
   D. a folk tale
9. What kind of mood does the author create in this passage?

A. gloomy  
B. happy  
C. sad  
D. sorrowful

Summer’s Heat

In mid-afternoon’s summer heat

The shade of Gramma’s front porch invites me to relax

The rusty old swing is just the right place to almost nap

As Gramma tells stories of when Daddy was little

And lets me snuggle against her red-checked apron and smell the aroma of fresh-canned preserves that lingers on her fingertips.
10. Why does the grandchild snuggle?

   A. to get out of the shade  
   B. to gently wake Gramma  
   C. to hear the sound of the rusty swing  
   D. to smell the fresh-canned preserves

11. Gramma can be described as all of the following EXCEPT

   A. kind.  
   B. warm.  
   C. hurried.  
   D. talkative.

12. This passage is an example of

   A. a poem.  
   B. a drama.  
   C. a folktale.  
   D. nonfiction.

13. Which is the BEST new title for the passage?

   A. Back Porch  
   B. Left All Alone  
   C. Time with Gramma  
   D. Red-checked Aprons
14. What is the setting of the passage?

A. a park bench  
B. Gramma’s porch  
C. the swimming hole  
D. red-checked aprons

15. Approximately what time of day is it in the passage?

A. 9:00 a.m.  
B. 3:00 p.m.  
C. 7:00 p.m.  
D. 11:00 a.m.

16. What has Gramma been doing?

A. laundry  
B. cleaning the house  
C. napping  
D. making preserves

17. How does the author use senses to help you understand what it’s like on Gramma’s porch? Use examples from the passage to explain your answer.