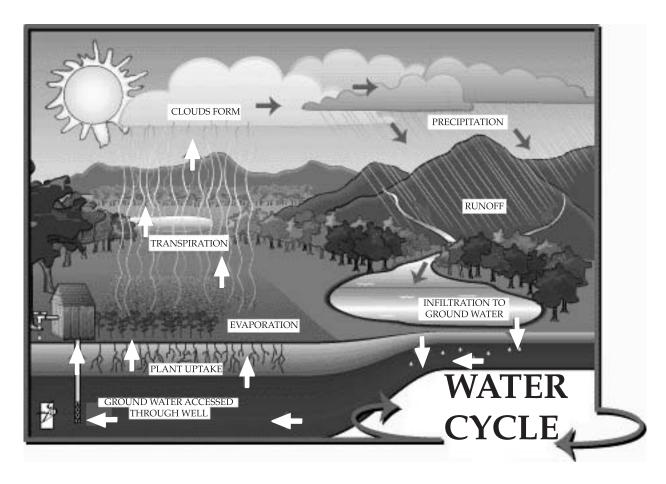
Read the following selection to learn how and why Earth's water is constantly moving. Then use both the selection and the diagram to answer the questions.

The Water Cycle

by Walter Wick

The sun's heat and the earth's gravity keep water in constant motion. Water evaporates from puddles, ponds, lakes, and oceans; from plants and trees; and even from your skin. Water vapor moves invisibly through the air, but it is always ready to condense on a cool blade of grass or the surface of a pond. Massive clouds form as vapor condenses on tiny particles of dust in the air. Then, and only then, can water fall from the sky as rain [precipitation], replenishing lakes, rivers, and oceans. Hard to predict, impossible to control, water cycles around the earth.

And water is precious. Without it, not a single living thing could survive. No plants would grow, not even one blade of grass. No animals would roam the earth, not even a spider. But somewhere in the world right now, snow drifts on a mountaintop and rain falls in a valley. And all around us, we are reminded of the never ending journey of a drop of water.



"The Water Cycle" from *A Drop of Water* by Walter Wick. Copyright © 1997 by Walter Wick. Reprinted by permission of Scholastic Inc.

- 1. Which of the following *most* helps to keep Earth's water moving in a cycle?
 - A animals
 - B gravity
 - C other planets
 - D low temperatures
- 2. Based on the selection, which is the **best** definition of a cloud?
 - A rain or snow falling from the sky
 - B a mass of tiny drops of water
 - C a combination of wind and rain
 - D a collection of unused water
- 3. Which of the following relationships is *most similar* to the relationship below?

cloud: rain

A seed: plant

B mountain: valley

C earth: sky

D ocean: sea

- 4. If a planet had no water, what else would be true?
 - A It would have no rocks.
 - B It would have no insects.
 - C It would have no light.
 - D It would have no hills.
- 5. What is meant by "the never ending journey of a drop of water"?
 - A Water needs gravity to move.
 - B Plants need water to grow.
 - C Rainfall is many drops of water.
 - D Water is in constant motion.
- 6. According to the diagram, how do plants affect the water cycle?
 - A They need water to grow.
 - B They keep water from evaporating.
 - C They allow the water to run off.
 - D They draw water up from the ground.

- 7. Which of the following is an example of *runoff*?
 - A water flowing down a mountainside
 - B lake water evaporating during a drought
 - C ground water being absorbed by the roots of trees
 - D water evaporating to form clouds
- 8. When swimmers get out of the pool and sit in the sun, their wet skin dries quickly. What happens to the water?
 - A It turns to vapor and moves into the air.
 - B It is pulled up into the sun by gravity.
 - C It condenses and moves to plants and trees.
 - D It becomes part of the water in the ground.

- 9. During which part of the water cycle is it easiest to see water?
 - A evaporation
 - B plant uptake
 - C precipitation
 - D transpiration

End of Set

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Answers to

Grade 5 Reading Comprehension Sample Items

Passage Title	Question Number	Correct Answer	Category	Thinking Skill	Objective Number
The Water Cycle	1	В	Cognition	Knowledge	2.02
The Water Cycle	2	В	Interpretation	Analyzing	2.02
The Water Cycle	3	A	Connections	Analyzing	2.02
The Water Cycle	4	В	Interpretation	Applying	2.02
The Water Cycle	5	D	Interpretation	Analyzing	3.01
The Water Cycle	6	D	Interpretation	Integrating	2.02
The Water Cycle	7	A	Interpretation	Knowledge	2.02
The Water Cycle	8	A	Interpretation	Applying	2.02
The Water Cycle	9	\mathbf{C}	Connections	Applying	2.02