

The purpose of these training test materials is to orient teachers and students to the types of questions on FSA tests. By using these materials, students will become familiar with the types of items and response formats they will see on the actual test. The training questions and answers are not intended to demonstrate the length of the actual test, nor should student responses be used as an indicator of student performance on the actual test. The training test is not intended to guide classroom instruction.

**Directions for Answering the  
ELA Reading Training Test Questions**

If you don't understand a question, ask your teacher to explain it to you. Your teacher has the answers to the training test questions.

To offer students a variety of texts on the FSA ELA Reading tests, authentic and copyrighted stories, poems, and articles appear as they were originally published, as requested by the publisher and/or author. While these real-world examples do not always adhere to strict style conventions and/or grammar rules, inconsistencies among passages should not detract from students' ability to understand and answer questions about the texts.

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Read the passage "Online Learning" and then answer Numbers 1 through 9.

## Online Learning

- 1 Learning new things is an exciting part of life. Learning can happen anywhere. There are kids who learn at a school, kids who learn at home and some kids who learn online. Students who learn this way use their computers and the Internet to connect to online classrooms. They use a camera connected to their home computer to let the teacher and other students see them. They can see their teacher and classmates on their screens because their classmates and teacher use a camera, too.
- 2 Before the Internet, children in remote places sometimes had classes over the radio or used the mail to get lessons and return them. For example, in the past, children who lived in distant parts of Australia were taught using the radio. Every day at a certain time, they tuned in to a special radio station. All the children could hear their teacher at the same time, but they were hundreds of miles apart. They got their lessons in the mail, did their homework, and mailed it back to the teacher.
- 3 Today, students who live far away from their teacher have classes on the Internet. In some online classrooms, a classroom full of kids can use a special computer program at the same time as the teacher. The students can live in one country, and the teacher can be located in a different country. Still, it's just like a classroom at your school. The teacher can teach the kids. The kids can ask questions. Everyone can see and hear everything that's being said as it happens.
- 4 It is also possible for students to live in different places and be a part of an online class together. Each person goes to a website for the class he or she is taking. Thousands of people can watch and listen to this class at the same time. When they want to speak, they can use a microphone to ask and answer questions. When the lesson is completed and all good-byes have been said, the students and teacher in the online class log out. The connection over the Internet is broken, and the online classroom disappears.

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- 5 Online classes can be held whenever is best for the teacher and students. Sometimes, they don't have to have a class where everyone is together all at once. There are classes where all the materials are posted on the website and students can use them whenever they need to. They can write questions and turn in their assignments. They can check back later to see if the teacher has left answers or comments on their work. No one ever actually "meets" anyone face-to-face, even if it's just with a web-camera. Many college classes are taught this way.
- 6 Internet classes can fit thousands of people, or just one person. It is a powerful way to let students everywhere learn. A student in Alaska and a student in China can go to the same class. That class can be taught by a teacher in Russia. You don't need a building, desks, lights or enough chairs to fit everyone. Students who live far apart, students who can't leave home, students who want to take a class they can't take nearby—all they need is a computer and an Internet connection and they're good to go!

"Online Learning" written for educational purposes.

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**Now answer Numbers 1 through 9. Base your answers on the passage "Online Learning."**

1. With which two sentences would the author agree?
  - (A) Learning is exciting no matter how you do it.
  - (B) All students should go to school on the Internet.
  - (C) Thousands of students in the same class are too many.
  - (D) Online classrooms are a good alternative to regular ones.
  - (E) Students in the same class should live close to each other.
  
2. What is the relationship between paragraphs 2 and 3 in the passage?
  - (A) comparison
  - (B) introduction
  - (C) cause and effect
  - (D) question and answer

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3. Fill in the circle **before** the two sentences that show how online classrooms and regular classrooms are alike.

- 3     Ⓐ Today, students who live far away from their teacher have classes on the Internet. Ⓑ In some online classrooms, a classroom full of kids can use a special computer program at the same time as the teacher. Ⓒ The students can live in one country, and the teacher can be located in a different country. Ⓓ Still, it's just like a classroom at your school. Ⓔ The teacher can teach the kids. Ⓕ The kids can ask questions. Ⓖ Everyone can see and hear everything that's being said as it happens.

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### 4. Part A

How has learning from distant places changed over time?

- Ⓐ Students can ask questions and get answers faster.
- Ⓑ Students can hear their teacher during the same class time.
- Ⓒ Students use the mail to receive and send work.
- Ⓓ Students live far apart from their classmates.

### Part B

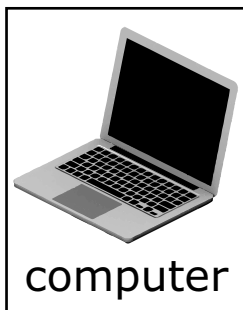
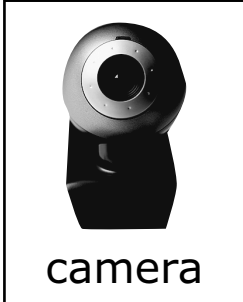
Select one sentence that supports the answer in part A.

- Ⓐ "The students can live in one country, and the teacher can be located in a different country."
- Ⓑ "All the children could hear their teacher at the same time, but they were hundreds of miles apart."
- Ⓒ "They got their lessons in the mail, did their homework, and mailed it back to the teacher."
- Ⓓ "Everyone can see and hear everything that's being said as it happens."
- Ⓔ "Sometimes, they don't have to have a class where everyone is together all at once."

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5. Select the tools that are used for online learning. Draw a line from each tool you select to the box on the right.



Online Learning Tools



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6. Select the two correct meanings of the phrase good to go as it is used in the sentence.

“Students who live far apart, students who can’t leave home, students who want to take a class they can’t take nearby—all they need is a computer and an Internet connection and they’re good to go!”  
(paragraph 6)

- Ⓐ okay to leave
  - Ⓑ able to learn quickly
  - Ⓒ able to begin
  - Ⓓ prepared to travel
  - Ⓔ ready to start to learn
7. Fill in the circle **before** the sentence that shows that students can ask their teacher for help or more information.
- 5     Ⓐ Online classes can be held whenever is best for the teacher and students. Ⓑ Sometimes, they don’t have to have a class where everyone is together all at once. Ⓒ There are classes where all the materials are posted on the website and students can use them whenever they need to. Ⓓ They can write questions and turn in their assignments. Ⓔ They can check back later to see if the teacher has left answers or comments on their work. Ⓕ No one ever actually “meets” anyone face-to-face, even if it’s just with a web-camera. Ⓖ Many college classes are taught this way.

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### 8. **Part A**

Fill in the circle **before** the sentence that shows how the author supports the idea that students who live far from each other can learn together.

- Ⓐ She tells about why students should learn online.
- Ⓑ She shares details about the way students learn online.
- Ⓒ She gives examples of how online learning helps students.
- Ⓓ She explains that the online classroom is only for a short time.

### **Part B**

Fill in the circle **before** the two sentences that support the answer in part A.

- 4     Ⓐ It is also possible for students to live in different places and be a part of an online class together. Ⓑ Each person goes to a website for the class he or she is taking. Ⓒ Thousands of people can watch and listen to this class at the same time. Ⓓ When they want to speak, they can use a microphone to ask and answer questions. Ⓔ When the lesson is completed and all good-byes have been said, the students and teacher in the online class log out. Ⓕ The connection over the Internet is broken, and the online classroom disappears.

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9. What is the meaning of the word located as it is used in this sentence?

“The students can live in one country, and the teacher can be located in a different country.” (paragraph 3)

- Ⓐ bordered
- Ⓑ found
- Ⓒ moved
- Ⓓ searched

## FSA ELA Reading Training Test Questions

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Choose the correct word or phrase to fill in each blank in the passage. For each blank, fill in the circle **before** the word or phrase that is correct.

- 10.** Koalas are animals that live in Australia. They \_\_\_\_\_ [  A look  B will look  C looks  D looked ] a little bit like small bears, \_\_\_\_\_ [  A or  B nor  C because  D but ] they are not bears. They are brown or gray, with round, fluffy ears, and they have no tails. You have probably seen pictures of koalas. They are very popular because they are so cute.
- 11.** Koalas are herbivores, which means they eat plants. They live in trees and love to climb. Koalas are \_\_\_\_\_ [  A knowen  B known  C none  D knowne ] to sleep up to 20 \_\_\_\_\_ [  A owers  B howers  C hours  D ours ] a day.
- 12.** Many people around the world visit zoos to see koalas. They can live 13 to 18 years in the wild, but the \_\_\_\_\_ [  A old  B most old  C oldest  D older ] zoo koala on record lived to be 23 years old.

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