

SAT-10 Primary 3

Practice Test — Set 7

Student Name: _____ Date: _____

Subtests: Reading Vocabulary & Reading Comprehension · Total Questions: 24 · Suggested Time: 35–45 minutes

Directions for the parent / coach: Sit beside the student in a quiet space. Read each section's directions out loud the first time. Encourage the student to read each passage twice before answering. Do not give answers during the test. Use the Answer Key with Reasoning at the end to walk through any missed questions.

Directions for the student: Take your time. The real SAT-10 is not timed. If you don't know an answer, skip it and come back. Cross out any choice you know is wrong.

Section 1 — Reading Vocabulary

Read each sentence. The word in CAPITAL LETTERS is the word you need to think about. Choose the answer that means about the same as the word in capital letters.

1. Read the sentence. What does "fragile" mean? Carry the fragile ornament with both hands.
 - A. easily broken
 - B. very heavy
 - C. newly painted
 - D. shaped like a star
2. Read the sentence. What does "repair" mean? We need to repair the torn kite before flying it again.
 - A. fix
 - B. sell
 - C. fold
 - D. hide
3. Read the sentence. What does "scattered" mean? Marbles were scattered across the floor after the box tipped over.
 - A. spread out
 - B. glowing brightly
 - C. stacked neatly
 - D. locked away
4. Read the sentence. What does "ancient" mean? The museum displayed ancient coins from long ago.
 - A. very old
 - B. made of silver
 - C. round and smooth
 - D. hard to count
5. Read the sentence. What does "attempt" mean? Rosa made one more attempt to jump the rope without tripping.
 - A. try
 - B. rule
 - C. cheer
 - D. rest

6. Read the sentence. What does "brief" mean? We made a brief stop for water before the hike continued.
- A. short
 - B. exciting
 - C. silent
 - D. dangerous
7. Read the sentence. What does "admit" mean? Jonah decided to admit that he had spilled the juice.
- A. confess
 - B. forget
 - C. measure
 - D. repeat
8. Read the sentence. What does "patient" mean? Lena stayed patient while the glue dried.
- A. able to wait calmly
 - B. ready to run
 - C. full of energy
 - D. easy to hear
9. Read the sentence. What does "wobble" mean? The old stool began to wobble when I stood on it.
- A. shake unsteadily
 - B. shine in the light
 - C. grow taller
 - D. slide backward
10. Read the sentence. What does "extra" mean? We packed an extra sandwich in case someone was still hungry.
- A. more than needed
 - B. filled with sauce
 - C. cut into pieces
 - D. saved for tomorrow

Section 2 — Reading Comprehension

Read each passage twice. Then answer the questions about that passage. Find proof in the text for every answer.

The Dusty Case

fiction · Lexile 550L

On Saturday morning, twins Nora and Ben were told to help clean the garage before the rain started. Old flowerpots leaned against the wall, and boxes were stacked so high that Nora had to squint to read the faded labels. Ben wanted to finish fast. Nora wanted to peek inside everything.

They sorted sports gear into one pile and tools into another. Under a blanket near the back shelf, Ben found a long, flat case covered in dust. "Probably junk," he said. But when Nora brushed it off, she saw tiny painted stars on the lid.

Inside was a violin, its wood the color of honey. One string was broken, and the bow looked tired, but the instrument still gleamed. Tucked beneath it was a note in neat handwriting: This was Grandpa Leo's violin. He played it at family parties.

The rain began tapping on the roof just as their mother stepped into the garage. When she saw the case, she smiled in surprise. She told them how Grandpa Leo had taught himself simple songs and made cousins clap along in the living room.

Ben carefully ran one finger above the strings without touching them. "Can it be fixed?" he asked.

"I think so," their mother said.

Suddenly, cleaning the garage did not feel like a boring chore. The dusty shelves and crooked boxes had given them a story from their own family. By lunchtime, the garage was neat, and the violin case sat on the kitchen table, ready to visit a music shop.

Questions about "The Dusty Case"

11. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A.** Nora and Ben throw away everything in the garage.
- B.** Cleaning the garage leads Nora and Ben to discover a special family violin.
- C.** Grandpa Leo visits and plays music for the twins.
- D.** The rain ruins the family's weekend plans.

12. Where does Ben find the dusty case?

- A.** Inside a kitchen drawer
- B.** Under a blanket near the back shelf
- C.** Behind the flowerpots outside
- D.** On top of the car

- 13.** Why does Ben ask, "Can it be fixed?"
- A.** He hopes the violin can be used again.
 - B.** He wants to throw the violin away.
 - C.** He is worried the note is hard to read.
 - D.** He thinks the music shop is already closed.
- 14.** What happened before Ben asked if the violin could be fixed?
- A.** The twins finished lunch.
 - B.** Their mother told them about Grandpa Leo playing at family parties.
 - C.** The music shop repaired the violin.
 - D.** Nora read the note for the first time at school.
- 15.** Which lesson fits this passage best?
- A.** Old objects can carry important family memories.
 - B.** Garages should always be cleaned in the rain.
 - C.** Musical instruments belong only in stores.
 - D.** It is better to work alone than with a sibling.

Watching Volcanoes Carefully

nonfiction · Lexile 610L

Volcanoes do not always erupt without warning. Before some eruptions, the ground may shake with many tiny earthquakes. The sides of a volcano can swell as hot melted rock, called magma, pushes upward. Gases may seep out more quickly than usual. Scientists watch for these signs so they can learn what a volcano might do next.

To study volcanoes, experts use many tools. Seismometers measure shaking in the ground. Satellites can spot changes in a volcano's shape from far above Earth. Special sensors test the gases coming from cracks and vents. Some scientists even collect rock samples, but they do this only with great care.

No tool can predict every eruption exactly. Volcanoes are complex, and each one behaves in its own way. Still, careful watching can help communities prepare. If leaders know an eruption may be coming, they can close roads, warn families, and move people to safer places.

Volcano monitoring matters because millions of people live near volcanoes around the world. Scientists are not trying to stop volcanoes. Instead, they are trying to understand them well enough to protect lives.

Questions about "Watching Volcanoes Carefully"

16. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A. Volcanoes never give warning signs before erupting.
 - B. Scientists watch volcanoes for warning signs so people can prepare and stay safer.
 - C. Satellites can stop volcanoes from erupting.
 - D. Most people live far away from volcanoes, so monitoring is not needed.
17. What does a seismometer measure?
- A. Gas in the air
 - B. Changes in weather
 - C. Shaking in the ground
 - D. The height of trees
18. Why did the author most likely write this passage?
- A. To explain how scientists study volcanoes and help keep people safe
 - B. To tell a made-up story about a mountain
 - C. To persuade readers to climb active volcanoes
 - D. To describe a vacation near the ocean

19. What does "vents" mean in this sentence? "Special sensors test the gases coming from cracks and vents."

- A.** Openings where gas can come out
- B.** Tools used for digging
- C.** Clouds above the volcano
- D.** Roads near the mountain

20. Why can't scientists predict every eruption exactly?

- A.** Volcanoes are too small to study.
- B.** Each volcano behaves in its own way, and the tools have limits.
- C.** Scientists only study volcanoes after they erupt.
- D.** People are not allowed to live near volcanoes.

Trail Wheels Bike Rentals

nonfiction · Lexile 500L

Welcome! Please read these rules before riding.

1. Riders must wear a helmet at all times. Helmets are included with every rental.
2. Bikes may be rented for 1 hour, 3 hours, or the full day. Return bikes by the time on your receipt.
3. Stay on marked paths. Do not ride on the beach, in garden beds, or in parking lots.
4. Ring the bell when passing walkers, and slow down near children and pets.
5. If your tire feels flat or your chain slips, stop riding and call the shop number on the bike tag.
6. Riders under 10 must ride with an adult.
7. Bring the bike back clean enough for the next rider. Muddy bikes may have a cleaning fee.

The shop opens at 9:00 a.m. and closes at 6:00 p.m. Ask for a free trail map before you leave.

Questions about "Trail Wheels Bike Rentals"

21. What should you do if your chain slips while riding?
 - A. Keep riding until you return to the shop
 - B. Stop riding and call the shop number on the bike tag
 - C. Ride on the beach instead
 - D. Take off your helmet
22. Why should riders ring the bell when passing walkers?
 - A. To warn others and help everyone stay safe
 - B. To make the ride more exciting
 - C. To show that the bell works only near shops
 - D. To tell walkers to move off all trails
23. What is the purpose of this passage?
 - A. To advertise a mountain bike race
 - B. To tell customers the rules for renting and riding bikes safely
 - C. To compare bikes and scooters
 - D. To explain how to build a trail
24. What does "marked paths" mean in the rules?
 - A. Trails that have signs or clear lines showing where to ride
 - B. Paths that are covered with sand
 - C. Roads used only by cars
 - D. Any place that looks wide enough

Answer Key with Reasoning

Section 1 — Reading Vocabulary

- 1. A** — "Fragile" means easily broken. That is why the ornament should be carried carefully.
- 2. A** — "Repair" means fix. A torn kite needs to be mended before it can fly again.
- 3. A** — "Scattered" means spread out in many places. The box tipped over, so the marbles did not stay together.
- 4. A** — "Ancient" means very old. The phrase "from long ago" is the key clue.
- 5. A** — "Attempt" means try. Rosa is giving the jump rope another chance.
- 6. A** — "Brief" means short. The stop does not last long before the hike continues.
- 7. A** — "Admit" means confess or tell the truth about something. Jonah is owning up to spilling the juice.
- 8. A** — "Patient" means able to wait calmly. Lena does not rush while the glue dries.
- 9. A** — "Wobble" means shake in an unsteady way. That is why an old stool might feel unsafe.
- 10. A** — "Extra" means more than what is already needed. The sandwich is packed just in case.

Section 2 — Reading Comprehension

The Dusty Case

- 11. B** — The passage focuses on the children finding the violin and learning its family history. Choice D is only a small background detail.
- 12. B** — The second paragraph states exactly where the case was found. Choice C uses flowerpots from the setting but puts them in the wrong place.
- 13. A** — Ben asks this after hearing the violin's story, so readers can infer he cares about restoring it. Choice B does not fit his careful behavior around the instrument.
- 14. B** — Their mother shares Grandpa Leo's story, and then Ben asks if the violin can be fixed. Choice C happens after the passage ends and is not stated.
- 15. A** — The violin helps the twins learn a story about Grandpa Leo, showing how objects can hold family history. Choice D is unsupported because the siblings work together.

Watching Volcanoes Carefully

- 16. B** — The passage explains the signs scientists watch and how that helps protect communities. Choice C is a tempting science word trap, but satellites only observe.
- 17. C** — The passage directly states that seismometers measure ground shaking. Choice A refers to sensors, but not seismometers.
- 18. A** — The passage is informative and explains tools, warning signs, and safety planning. Choice C goes against the cautious message of the passage.
- 19. A** — In this sentence, "vents" are openings where gases escape. Choice B is a trap because the sentence is about places gases come from, not tools.
- 20. B** — The passage says volcanoes are complex and each one behaves differently, so exact prediction is hard. Choice C is unsupported because the passage describes ongoing monitoring.

Trail Wheels Bike Rentals

21. B — Rule 5 says to stop riding and call the shop number if the chain slips. Choice A is unsafe and goes against the rules.

22. A — Readers can infer the bell is meant to alert walkers so people do not bump into each other. Choice D is too harsh and is not stated.

23. B — The passage lists rules, times, and safety directions for riders. Choice A is tempting because it mentions bikes, but this is not an event ad.

24. A — "Marked paths" are the trails that are clearly identified for riders. Choice D is unsafe and ignores the word "marked."