

SAT-10 Primary 3

Practice Test — Set 8

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 "observe" mean? We stopped to observe the ants carrying crumbs.
 - A. watch carefully
 - B. step over
 - C. feed quickly
 - D. count loudly
2. Read the sentence. What does "brisk" mean? We took a brisk walk to school before the rain began.
 - A. slow and quiet
 - B. quick and lively
 - C. cold and snowy
 - D. long and tiring
3. Read the sentence. What does "combine" mean? Combine the flour and water in the bowl.
 - A. mix together
 - B. throw away
 - C. heat slowly
 - D. measure again
4. Read the sentence. What does "certain" mean? I am certain that I put my notebook on the desk.
 - A. sure
 - B. afraid
 - C. late
 - D. curious
5. Read the sentence. What does "trail" mean? The hikers followed the trail through the woods.
 - A. path
 - B. storm
 - C. animal
 - D. bridge

6. Read the sentence. What does "useful" mean? A flashlight is useful when the power goes out.
- A. helpful
 - B. expensive
 - C. shiny
 - D. heavy
7. Read the sentence. What does "anxious" mean? Mara felt anxious before the spelling bee began.
- A. hungry
 - B. nervous
 - C. bored
 - D. proud
8. Read the sentence. What does "prefer" mean? I prefer grape juice because I like it better than orange juice.
- A. spill
 - B. taste
 - C. like better
 - D. share first
9. Read the sentence. What does "deliver" mean? The mail carrier will deliver the package this afternoon.
- A. bring
 - B. open
 - C. wrap
 - D. weigh
10. Read the sentence. What does "distant" mean? We could see the distant mountains from the hill.
- A. far away
 - B. covered in snow
 - C. easy to climb
 - D. dark in color

Section 2 — Reading Comprehension

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

The Museum Mission Card

fiction · Lexile 545L

On Friday, Room 12 climbed onto the bus for a field trip to the science museum. Ava had visited once with her cousin, and she was sure the best part would be the towering dinosaur model in the front hall. She promised her friend Mateo that she would race there as soon as their class arrived.

But when the doors opened, their teacher handed everyone a “museum mission” card. The class had to find five exhibits and write one fact from each. Ava sighed. She wanted to look around freely, not stop to take notes.

The first stop was a room about weather. Ava copied a fact about wind and hurried on. At the bridge-building table, though, she slowed down. Small wooden beams, rubber bands, and weights covered the counter. She and Mateo tested two bridge shapes. One bent right away. The other held six metal washers before it tipped.

“Write that down,” Mateo said.

Soon Ava was reading every sign carefully. In the sound room, she whispered into a curved dish and heard her own voice bounce back. In the space gallery, she learned that astronauts exercise in space so their muscles stay strong.

By lunchtime, her mission card was filled, with tiny notes squeezed along the edges. When the class finally passed the giant dinosaur, Ava still grinned at it. But on the bus ride home, the bridge table was the exhibit she could not stop talking about. The card she had not wanted at first had helped her notice much more than she expected.

Questions about “The Museum Mission Card”

11. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - A. Ava gets lost during a field trip to the museum.
 - B. Ava learns that the mission card helps her notice and enjoy more of the museum.
 - C. Mateo dislikes science exhibits at the museum.
 - D. The dinosaur model is the only exciting part of the trip.

12. How many metal washers did the stronger bridge hold before it tipped?
 - A. Two
 - B. Four
 - C. Six
 - D. Ten

- 13.** Why does Ava sigh when she gets the mission card?
- A.** She does not want to stop and take notes.
 - B.** She is afraid of the museum exhibits.
 - C.** She forgot how to read.
 - D.** She wants to go home right away.
- 14.** What happened before the class finally passed the giant dinosaur?
- A.** Ava filled her mission card with notes by lunchtime.
 - B.** The bus ride home ended.
 - C.** Ava promised to visit the museum next week.
 - D.** The teacher collected all the pencils.
- 15.** Which lesson fits this story best?
- A.** Assignments are never helpful on trips.
 - B.** Trying an activity you do not want at first can lead to new discoveries.
 - C.** The best way to enjoy a museum is to rush through it.
 - D.** Dinosaurs are always the most important exhibit.

How Clouds Begin

nonfiction · Lexile 605L

Clouds may look light and fluffy, but they begin with water all around us. On warm days, liquid water from oceans, lakes, puddles, and even plants changes into a gas called water vapor. This process is evaporation. The vapor rises into the air, where the temperature is often cooler.

As the air cools, the water vapor slows down and turns back into tiny drops of liquid water or small bits of ice. This change is called condensation. The drops gather around dust or salt particles floating in the air. When billions of these tiny drops collect together, they form a cloud.

Different clouds form in different ways. Puffy cumulus clouds often grow on sunny days when warm air rises. Thin, wispy cirrus clouds form high in the sky where the air is very cold. Flat gray stratus clouds can spread out and cover much of the sky.

Clouds may seem to float forever, but the drops inside them can grow larger. When they become too heavy to stay up, water falls as rain, snow, or hail. So the next time you look up, remember that a cloud is part of Earth's moving water cycle.

Questions about "How Clouds Begin"

16. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A.** Clouds are made only of smoke from the ground.
- B.** The passage explains how clouds form and how they can lead to rain, snow, or hail.
- C.** All clouds look and act exactly the same.
- D.** Rain falls because clouds are pushed by the wind.

17. What happens during condensation?

- A.** Water freezes into solid blocks on the ground.
- B.** Water vapor cools and turns into tiny drops of water or bits of ice.
- C.** Sunlight pushes clouds lower in the sky.
- D.** Dust disappears from the air.

18. Why did the author most likely write this passage?

- A.** To explain how clouds form and describe some kinds of clouds
- B.** To tell a story about flying through the sky
- C.** To persuade readers to become weather reporters
- D.** To compare clouds with mountains

19. What does "wispy" mean in this sentence? "Thin, wispy cirrus clouds form high in the sky where the air is very cold."

- A.** Dark and stormy
- B.** Thick and heavy
- C.** Thin and light
- D.** Fast and noisy

20. Why does the passage call a cloud part of Earth's water cycle?

- A.** Because clouds are made of rock from mountains
- B.** Because water moves from the ground to the air and then back down again
- C.** Because clouds stay in one place forever
- D.** Because all clouds turn into snow

How to Use the Library Catalog

nonfiction · Lexile 510L

The library catalog is a computer tool that helps you find books. First, tap Search. Then choose whether you want to look for a title, an author, or a topic. Type your word into the search bar and press Go.

Next, read the list of results. Each result shows the book title, the author's name, and the call number. The call number tells where the book belongs on the shelf. Write the call number down or ask a librarian for a scrap of paper.

Then check the book status. If it says On Shelf, the book should be in the library. If it says Checked Out, someone else has borrowed it. Last, go to the correct shelf section or ask a librarian for help.

Remember to return your paper slip before you leave the computer.

Questions about "How to Use the Library Catalog"

21. What should you do after typing your word and pressing Go?

- A. Read the list of results
- B. Return your paper slip
- C. Ask a librarian to check out a book
- D. Leave the computer right away

22. What does the status "On Shelf" mean?

- A. The book should be in the library
- B. The book needs repair
- C. The book is only for teachers
- D. The book has no call number

23. What is the author's purpose for this passage?

- A. To explain how to find books by using the library catalog
- B. To tell a story about a missing library book
- C. To compare libraries in different towns
- D. To persuade readers to buy more books

24. What does "borrowed" mean in this sentence? "If it says Checked Out, someone else has borrowed it."

- A.** Hidden it on a shelf
- B.** Taken it to use for a while
- C.** Written a report about it
- D.** Torn out its pages

Answer Key with Reasoning

Section 1 — Reading Vocabulary

1. **A** — "Observe" means watch carefully. The sentence is about paying close attention to the ants.
2. **B** — "Brisk" means quick and lively. The walk happens at a good pace before the rain starts.
3. **A** — "Combine" means mix together. The sentence tells what to do with the flour and water.
4. **A** — "Certain" means sure. The speaker is confident about where the notebook was placed.
5. **A** — In this sentence, a "trail" is a path. The hikers are walking along it through the woods.
6. **A** — "Useful" means helpful. A flashlight helps when it is dark after the power goes out.
7. **B** — "Anxious" means nervous or worried. The spelling bee is making Mara uneasy.
8. **C** — "Prefer" means like better. The speaker chooses grape juice over orange juice.
9. **A** — "Deliver" means bring to a person or place. The mail carrier is bringing the package.
10. **A** — "Distant" means far away. The mountains are seen from the hill because they are off in the distance.

Section 2 — Reading Comprehension

The Museum Mission Card

11. **B** — At first Ava dislikes the card, but by the end it helps her pay attention and learn more. Choice D is tempting because the dinosaur is mentioned, but it is not the main focus.
12. **C** — The passage says the stronger bridge held six metal washers before tipping. Choice D sounds impressive, but the text gives a clear number.
13. **A** — The passage says Ava wanted to look around freely, not stop to write facts. Choice B is unsupported because she is excited to visit the museum.
14. **A** — The story says that by lunchtime Ava's mission card was filled, and later the class finally passed the dinosaur. Choice B happens after that.
15. **B** — Ava begins by resisting the mission card, but it helps her discover more than she expected. Choice C goes against the change she experiences.

How Clouds Begin

16. **B** — The passage explains evaporation, condensation, cloud types, and precipitation. Choice D mentions weather movement, but it does not capture the whole passage.
17. **B** — The second paragraph defines condensation directly. Choice A is too limited and does not match the explanation in the passage.
18. **A** — The author teaches readers about cloud formation and names several cloud types. Choice B is wrong because the passage is explanatory, not a story.
19. **C** — "Wispy" means thin and light. The sentence even gives the clue word "thin" right before it.
20. **B** — Readers can infer that clouds are part of the cycle because water evaporates, forms clouds, and later falls back to Earth. Choice D is too narrow because precipitation can be rain, snow, or hail.

How to Use the Library Catalog

21. A — The directions say that after pressing Go, the next step is to read the list of results. Choice B comes at the very end.

22. A — The passage clearly says that "On Shelf" means the book should be in the library. Choice B is unsupported.

23. A — The passage gives step-by-step directions for using the catalog. Choice B is a tempting library-related idea, but there is no story plot.

24. B — In this context, "borrowed" means someone has taken the book to use and return later. Choice A is a possible book problem, but it does not fit "Checked Out."