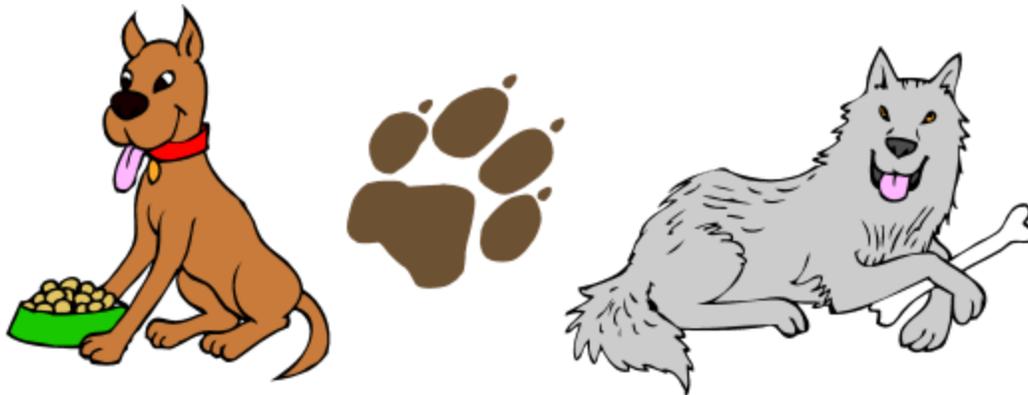


ISEE Primary 2

The sample passage is followed by six questions based on its content.

Dogs and Wolves

(Questions 1–6)



- 1 Very long ago, people needed animals to help with chores. They also did not want to be
- 2 alone. These people trained wolves to help them. Many of these wolves became the dogs
- 3 known
- 4 today. A wolf today could not easily become a pet.
- 5 Because many dogs came from wolves, they look very much alike. Both have four legs and a
- 6 tail. Their coats are made of fur. This keeps them warm during winter. They both have canine
- 7 teeth. But wolves have longer, sharper teeth. Their strong jaws can easily crush bones in food.
- 8 Both dogs and wolves have families. A dog's family may include people. Many children love
- 9 to touch and play with dogs. Dogs are given names, food, and a place to sleep. Wolves have a
- 10 different kind of family. They have family groups called packs. Packs are made up of other
- 11 wolves. They eat, sleep, and play with their pack.
- 12 Wolves are wild and powerful creatures. They do not like being around people. They often

- 12 live in the forest with their pack. Wolves are able to meet their basic needs without humans.
- 13 They have a strong sense of smell to help them find food and sense danger.
- 14 Dogs have been trained to count on humans. Their owners give them food, water, and shelter.
- 15 Dogs would have a hard time being lost in the forest.
- 16 Dogs and wolves may look alike, but they are really different in many ways. Only one of
- 17 them makes a good pet. It is clear that it is wise to choose a dog instead of a wolf for a pet.

Questions

What is the main idea of the passage?

- (A) Wolves have families called packs.
- (B) Dogs and wolves are both alike and different.
- (C) Animals need humans to meet their basic needs.
- (D) Humans used to train wolves to help with chores.

According to the passage, why do wolves need a strong sense of smell?

- (A) to hunt food
- (B) to find shelter
- (C) to make friends
- (D) to stay with a pack

What is the most likely reason that people trained wolves to help with chores?

- (A) It proved that wolves made good pets.
- (B) It made everyday life easier for people.
- (C) It helped others understand that wolves are smart.
- (D) It showed people that they should not be afraid of wolves.

Which best describes the teeth of dogs and wolves?

- Ⓐ Only wolves have canines.
- Ⓑ Dogs have longer, sharper teeth.
- Ⓒ Wolves have sharper teeth than dogs.
- Ⓓ Both dogs and wolves have teeth that are exactly alike.

In line 6, what does “crush” mean?

- Ⓐ break
- Ⓑ carry
- Ⓒ find
- Ⓓ lick

What is the most likely reason the author wrote this passage?

- Ⓐ to tell a story about dogs and wolves
- Ⓑ to persuade the reader to buy a new pet
- Ⓒ to give information about dogs and wolves
- Ⓓ to show the kinds of dogs people choose for pets

The sample passage is followed by six questions based on its content.

A Perfect Breakfast

(Questions 7–12)



1 What do you like to eat for breakfast? Some children like cereal and milk. Others like
2 hot breakfasts. A hot breakfast might be eggs and toast. Whether you choose a hot or
3 cold
4 breakfast, it is important to choose something healthy.
5 There are many healthy choices for breakfast. One fun choice is a fruit parfait. The
6 word parfait means *perfect* in French. I think a fruit parfait makes a *perfect* breakfast.
7 You will need to have a few things at home to make a fruit parfait. Ask a parent to
8 help you wash three different kinds of fruit. Berries and bananas are good choices. You
9 will also need yogurt. You can use any flavor. The last item you will need for your
10 parfait
11 is cereal. You can use any kind of cereal that you like.
12 Begin with a tall glass. Put a small amount of yogurt into the bottom of the glass.
13 Pour a little bit of cereal on top of the yogurt. Then add one or two spoonfuls of fruit. If
14 you use bananas, be sure to slice them first. Now you have the first three layers of the
15 parfait. Add more yogurt to the top of the fruit. Then add more cereal. Finally, add
16 more
17 fruit. Now you have six layers! Your parfait is finished.
18 Eat your parfait with a spoon and enjoy your perfect breakfast! You will start your

16 day with a healthy choice and have plenty of energy for school and for play.

Questions :

What is this passage mostly about?

- (A) making a healthy breakfast
- (B) choosing a cereal for breakfast
- (C) cooking eggs and toast for breakfast
- (D) learning French names for breakfast foods

According to the passage, which should be done with help from a parent?

- (A) washing the fruit
- (B) pouring the cereal
- (C) choosing the yogurt
- (D) cleaning a tall glass

Why does the author most likely think that a fruit parfait is a *perfect* breakfast?

- (A) because you can buy it in France
- (B) because it gives you energy to start the day
- (C) because you can use a tall glass and a spoon
- (D) because it is easy to eat when you are late for school

According to the passage, which goes into the glass first?

- (A) bananas
- (B) berries
- (C) cereal

Ⓓ yogurt

In line 12, what does “slice” mean?

Ⓐ buy

Ⓑ cut

Ⓒ eat

Ⓓ wash

What is the purpose of lines 6–9?

Ⓐ to describe how to layer the ingredients

Ⓑ to tell how to choose the healthiest cereal

Ⓒ to give a list of ingredients needed for the parfait

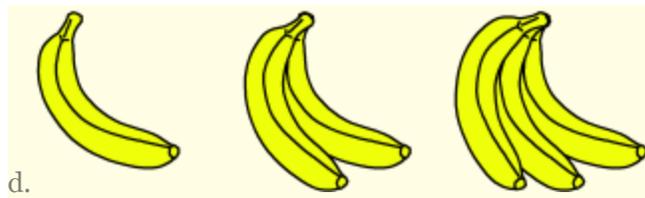
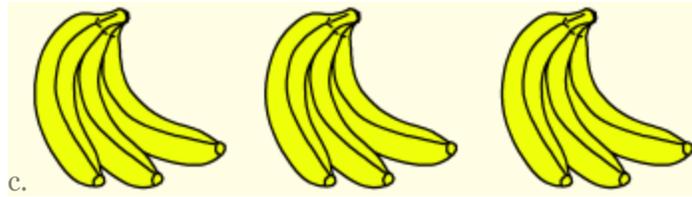
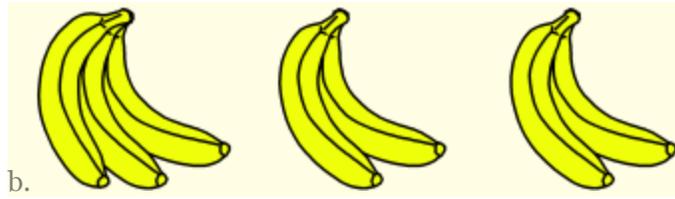
Ⓓ to explain why berries and bananas are good choices

Number Sense and Operations

Directions: Answer the following example question. Click on the choice that best answers the question.

1. Three friends are at the grocery store. They each want to buy the same number of bananas. Which group of bananas would the friends buy?

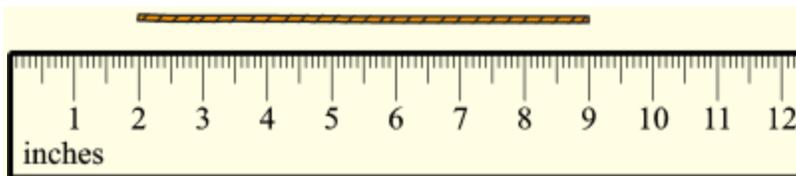




Measurement

Directions: Answer the following example question. Click on the choice that best answers the question.

1. Olivia measures a piece of string for an art project.



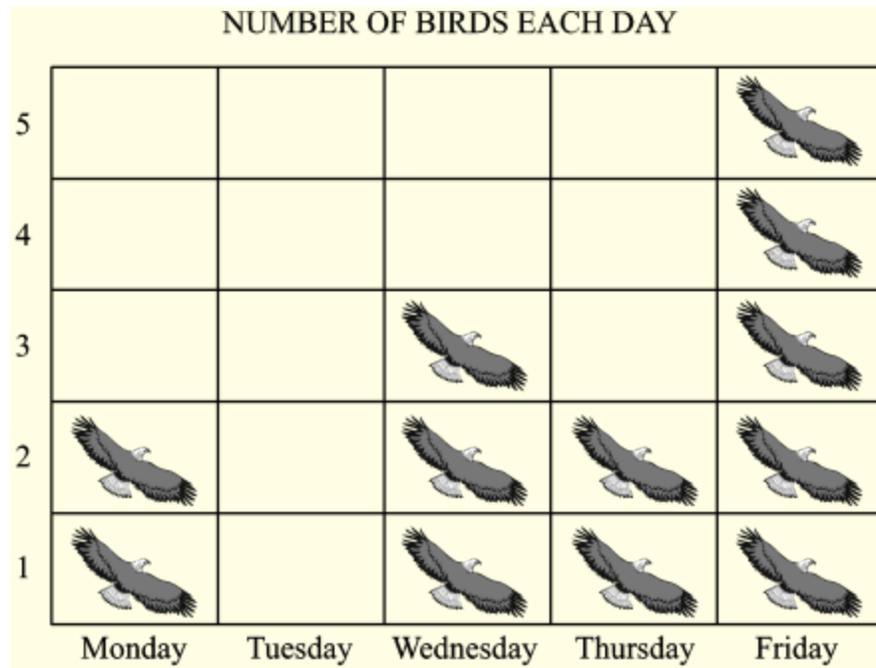
How long is the piece of string?

- (A) 6 inches
- (B) 7 inches
- (C) 8 inches
- (D) 9 inches

Data Analysis and Probability

Directions: Answer the following example question. Click on the choice that best answers the question.

1. Mike counted the number of birds at his bird feeder each day for a week



On which two days did the same number of birds visit the bird feeder?

- (A) Monday and Thursday
- (B) Tuesday and Thursday
- (C) Wednesday and Friday
- (D) Monday and Wednesday

Algebraic Concepts

Directions: Answer the following example question. Click on the choice that best answers the question.

1. Holly and Izzy collected the leaves shown in the pictures. Then 8 of the leaves blew away.



Which number sentence gives the number of leaves the girls have left?

- (A) $14 - 8 = 6$
- (B) $14 - 10 = 4$
- (C) $10 + 14 - 8 = 16$
- (D) $10 + 14 + 8 = 32$

Number Sense and Operations

Directions: Answer the following example question. Click on the choice that best answers the question.

1. Cody has 21 rubber bracelets. He gives 3 to Derek, and he gives 6 to Evan. How many bracelets does Cody have left?

- (A) 12
- (B) 15
- (C) 27
- (D) 30

Measurement

Directions: Answer the following example question. Click on the choice that best answers the question.

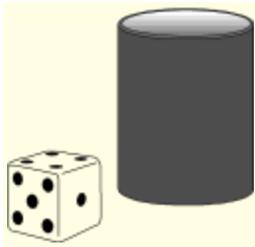
1. Julie would like to measure the length of her classroom. Which would be the best tool to use?

- (A) ruler
- (B) scale
- (C) thermometer
- (D) measuring cup

Geometric Concepts

Directions: Answer the following example question. Click on the choice that best answers the question.

The picture shows a cube and a cylinder.



How are these two shapes alike?

- (A) They both have 6 faces.
- (B) They both have flat bases.
- (C) They both have 8 corners.

Ⓓ They both have curved sides.