



MCA Paper Student
Readiness Tool
Grade 10 Reading

Symbols on the Test

You will see the following symbols in your test book:



This symbol means you can continue answering questions on the next page.



This symbol means you have finished a segment. You must wait until you are told to go to the next segment.

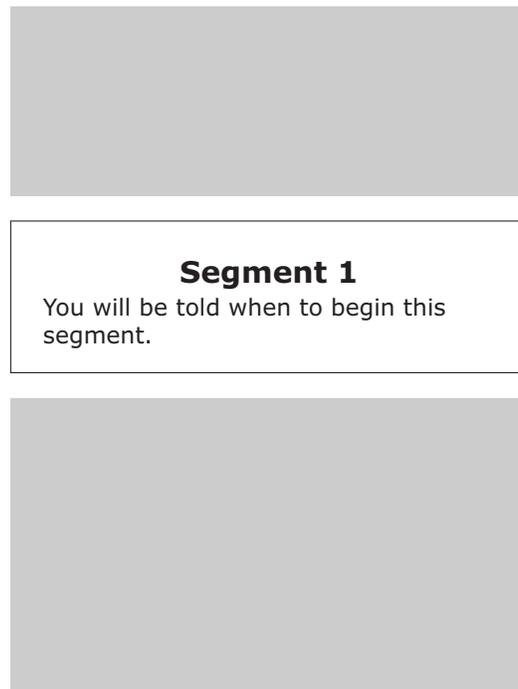


When you finish a segment of the test, raise your hand to receive a sticker from the Test Monitor. Place this sticker on the symbols to seal the segment.



Reading Test General Information

- Your test will contain different segments. Segment pages look like this:



Put sticker
here

- In each segment, you will read a passage or passages before answering questions. There are different types of passages, such as poems, stories, and articles.
- You can write in your test book or use scratch paper.
- You must answer each question in the test book.
- Your reading test includes multiple-choice questions only.

Go on to the next page. 

Instructions are included at the top of each passage. Read the passage. Then answer each multiple-choice question by circling the answer in your test book. The sample below shows you how to do this.

Read the following article about the creation of the Eiffel Tower. Then answer the questions. Some questions may ask you about certain paragraphs. The paragraphs are numbered on the left side.

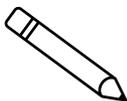
The Eiffel Tower

written for the
Minnesota Department of Education

- 1 The soaring arcs and delicate latticework patterns of the Eiffel Tower are known throughout the world. When the tower was completed in 1889, it was the tallest structure on the planet. It enjoyed this distinction until 1929, when the Chrysler Building in New York supplanted it. Yet this tower, a celebrated icon, was initially designed as a temporary structure and received a decidedly chilly reception from many of the most influential artists in Paris at the time of its construction. If its fate had been determined by this confederation of celebrities, the Eiffel Tower would not exist today.
- 2 The Eiffel Tower was built for the 1889 *Exposition Universelle*, a world's fair held in Paris to showcase French technological progress and to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the French Revolution. The fair required an architectural centerpiece, so Expo officials held a contest that encouraged people to submit designs of an appropriate industrial marvel. A man named Gustave Eiffel, an engineer who had already made a fortune designing bridges and railway stations, won the contest.

Sample Question Answered in Test Book:

According to paragraph 1, the Eiffel Tower was completed in

- 
- A. 1989.
 - B. 1889.**
 - C. 1789.
 - D. 1689.

Go on to the next page.

Practice

Practice answering this multiple-choice question by circling option C.

Read the following article about the creation of the Eiffel Tower. Then answer the questions. Some questions may ask you about certain paragraphs. The paragraphs are numbered on the left side.

The Eiffel Tower

written for the
Minnesota Department of Education

- 1 The soaring arcs and delicate latticework patterns of the Eiffel Tower are known throughout the world. When the tower was completed in 1889, it was the tallest structure on the planet. It enjoyed this distinction until 1929, when the Chrysler Building in New York supplanted it. Yet this tower, a celebrated icon, was initially designed as a temporary structure and received a decidedly chilly reception from many of the most influential artists in Paris at the time of its construction. If its fate had been determined by this confederation of celebrities, the Eiffel Tower would not exist today.
- 2 The Eiffel Tower was built for the 1889 *Exposition Universelle*, a world's fair held in Paris to showcase French technological progress and to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the French Revolution. The fair required an architectural centerpiece, so Expo officials held a contest that encouraged people to submit designs of an appropriate industrial marvel. A man named Gustave Eiffel, an engineer who had already made a fortune designing bridges and railway stations, won the contest.
 1. What is the first name of the engineer who won the contest for designing an architectural centerpiece?
 - A. Pierre
 - B. Madeline
 - C. Gustave
 - D. Ines

Put sticker
here

