

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

DIRECTIONS

Read the text and then answer the questions.

Rome has many famous buildings. Many are from ancient times. The Forum is one of the most famous places. At one time, it was the center of Rome. Tourists can still visit the Forum and see the ruins. They stand amid the modern city. The Pantheon is another famous building. It still stands in Rome. It was a temple dedicated to the gods.

1. What is the text about?

- (A) Roman gods
(B) buildings in Rome
(C) modern cities
(D) centers of cities

2. Which best fits this text?

- (A) A Temple
(B) Ancient Roman Buildings
(C) Tourist Spots
(D) The Forum

3. Which word has the same vowel sound as *Rome*?

- (A) most
(B) one
(C) ruins
(D) modern

4. What is the definition of *amid*?

- (A) within
(B) next to
(C) in front of
(D) far

5. Which word describes the tone of the this text?

- (A) factual
(B) silly
(C) funny
(D) comparing

SCORE

1. (Y) (N)

2. (Y) (N)

3. (Y) (N)

4. (Y) (N)

5. (Y) (N)

___ / 5

Total

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1. (Y) (N)

2. (Y) (N)

3. (Y) (N)

4. (Y) (N)

5. (Y) (N)

___ / 5

Total

The ancient Romans invented many things that are still in use today. One thing that came from Roman times is our calendar. The first calendar in Rome was based on lunar months. It confused people. Caesar asked for a new one. It had 365 days in a year. There is an extra day in February every four years. It is called a *leap day*. We still use this calendar today.

1. What does the first sentence tell about this text?

- (A) The text is about ancient Roman inventions.
- (B) The text is about how to be an inventor.
- (C) The text is about using something for a long time.
- (D) The text is about visiting Rome.

2. Which image would help a reader understand this text?

- (A) a map of America
- (B) a picture of a valentine
- (C) a photograph of an old calendar
- (D) a list of February holidays

3. Which two words from the text have the same vowel sound?

- (A) *leap* and *makes*
- (B) *thing* and *year*
- (C) *day* and *based*
- (D) *from* and *four*

4. Which has the same root word as *invented*?

- (A) vent
- (B) inventor
- (C) invite
- (D) provide

5. What other type of text is most similar to this text?

- (A) a history book
- (B) a book of poetry
- (C) a menu
- (D) a thank-you note

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

DIRECTIONS

Read the text and then answer the questions.

Water was important to ancient Romans. Rome gets very hot. People needed water to stay cool. Many Romans also liked to be clean. They used clean water to bathe. Romans built a good water system. Some homes even had fresh water inside. Towns were often built near a clean water supply.

SCORE

1. (Y) (N)

2. (Y) (N)

3. (Y) (N)

4. (Y) (N)

5. (Y) (N)

1. Which question about the text would help readers monitor their reading?

- (A) How hot is it in Greece?
- (B) What can I drink for lunch?
- (C) How did Romans use fresh water?
- (D) Where is the hottest place on Earth?

2. Which index entry would help a reader find this information?

- (A) water in ancient Rome
- (B) town names
- (C) city government
- (D) all of the above

3. Which word makes a new word by adding the prefix *re-*?

- (A) water
- (B) hot
- (C) inside
- (D) built

4. Which word has the root word *supply*?

- (A) apply
- (B) supplier
- (C) suppose
- (D) puppy

5. Which statement about the text is true?

- (A) The author uses facts to teach about how to bathe.
- (B) The author uses funny statements to make people laugh about clean water.
- (C) The author compares baths and showers.
- (D) The author uses facts to teach about ancient Rome's water supply.

___ / 5
Total

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

Julius Caesar

Julius Caesar is an important person in history. He was a leader during ancient times. He lived in ancient Rome. Caesar was born in 100 BC. He grew up in a simple home. His family belonged to an old Roman family. They were not rich or poor.

Most boys like Caesar did not go to school. They had tutors. Caesar had a tutor, too. He learned a lot from his tutor. He learned to read and write Latin. He also became a good public speaker. These skills would help him later in life.

Caesar fell in love with a girl named Cornelia. They were married. They had a daughter. They all lived together in Rome. He rose to power as time went on. He was given important jobs. People started to see him as a leader.

Caesar had joined the army at a young age. He quickly became a leader in the army. The troops liked him a lot. People respected him. They also started to pay attention to him. He won many battles for Rome. The Roman army was very powerful. Having the respect of that army was a very big deal.

Back in Rome, the leaders were in trouble. The republic was in shambles. Leaders were arguing. Finally, the Senate was forced to change. Three men took over as leaders. One was Caesar. Soon after, Caesar was fighting for power. He took over as the only leader of Rome. He made himself a dictator. This made people upset. Romans did not want a king. A dictator was too much like a king. They did not want Caesar to change their lives too much. Some members of the Senate decided to kill Caesar. He was stabbed to death. The day he was killed is known as the *Ides of March*.

Many men ruled over Rome after Caesar. Some were good leaders. Some were not. The Roman Empire changed a lot over the years. Caesar will always be remembered. He was an important leader.



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DIRECTIONS

Read "Julius Caesar" and then answer the questions.

SCORE**1.** What is the purpose for reading this text?

- (A) to read a biography of Julius Caesar
- (B) to be entertained by facts about Roman life
- (C) to learn about Roman army strategies
- (D) to learn how to be a good leader

2. Which statement would the author likely agree with?

- (A) Caesar should have never gotten married.
- (B) Caesar was a brave leader who tried to get too much power for himself.
- (C) Caesar was a better soldier than a leader.
- (D) Caesar didn't know how to lead.

3. Who did Caesar fight for power?

- (A) Cornelia
- (B) his tutor
- (C) the Roman army
- (D) the two other men who were also leaders

4. How is this text organized?

- (A) as a comparison of Julius Caesar and Cornelia
- (B) as a chronological history of Julius Caesar's life
- (C) as a list of steps for how to join the army
- (D) as a chronological history of Roman battles

5. What alternative title reflects the main idea of the text?

- (A) The Leader of the Army
- (B) The Success and Struggles of Julius Caesar
- (C) A Smart Marriage
- (D) Betrayed by the Man

6. What mistake led to Caesar's death?

- (A) He did not know how to lead.
- (B) He was not smart enough.
- (C) The army did not respect him.
- (D) He tried to have too much power and made too many enemies.

1. (Y) (N)

2. (Y) (N)

3. (Y) (N)

4. (Y) (N)

5. (Y) (N)

6. (Y) (N)

___ / 6

Total

NAME: _____ **DATE:** _____

Reread “Julius Caesar.” Then, read the prompt and respond on the lines below.

SCORE

____/4

Julius Caesar had a life full of ups and downs. Do you think he was a smart leader? Why or why not?

[illegible]