



YOUNG LIVES SCHOOL SURVEY

**PERU
ROUND 1 (2011)**

**CHILD LANGUAGE TEST
3RD GRADE
(ENGLISH TRANSLATION)**

Please refer to accompanying justification documents for further details on the development and use of the Young Lives school survey questionnaires.

Young Lives School Survey - Peru

Reading Comprehension Exercises

3rd grade

STUDENT AND SCHOOL INFORMATION

0.1	School name and/or number	_____
0.2	School ID	[____]
0.3	School shift	[____] 01=Morning 02=Afternoon
0.4	Student names and surnames	_____
0.5	Student ID	[____ - ____]
0.6	Class ID	[____]

DATA HANDLER INFORMATION

Field worker	Names and Surnames: _____	Code: [____]
	Signature: _____	Date of application: ____/____/____ dd/mm/yyyy
	At what time did you start the questionnaire?	[____ : ____]
	At what time did you finish the questionnaire?	[____ : ____]
Supervisor	Names and Surnames: _____	Code: [____]
	Signature: _____	Date of check: ____/____/____ dd/mm/yyyy

DATA ENTRY INFORMATION

Data entry clerk (first data entry)	Names and Surnames: _____	Code: [____]
	Signature: _____	Date of first data entry: ____/____/____ dd/mm/yyyy
Data entry clerk (second data entry)	Names and Surnames: _____	Code: [____]
	Signature: _____	Date of second data entry : ____/____/____ dd/mm/yyyy

INSTRUCTIONS READING COMPREHENSION

- Read each question carefully and answer the best you can.
- If you take too long on a question, go to the next one. When you finish you can go back to the ones you haven't answered.
- Mark all your answers in the booklet.

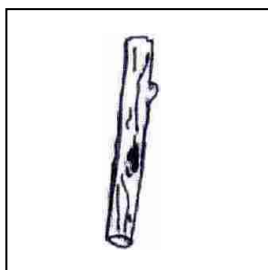
You will find several types of questions in the booklet. Let's take a look:

Question 1

There are questions in which you will have to look at a picture first and then mark the word that relates to the picture. There is only one correct answer.

Example:

1. Mark with an X the word that relates to the picture.



A) stock

B) sock

C) stick

D) sick

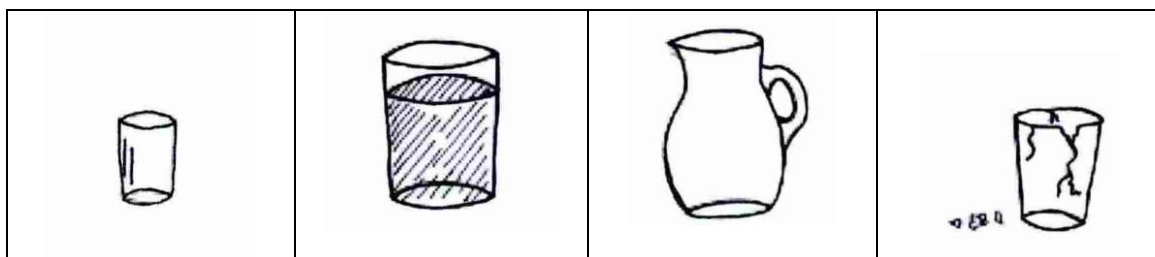
Question 2

There are also questions in which you will have to read a sentence first and then mark the picture that better relates to the sentence. There is only one correct answer.

Example:

Mark with an X the letter that relates to the sentence.

2. The broken glass.



A)

B)

C)

D)

Question 3

In this type of question you will have to draw a line to relate words or sentences with the corresponding picture.

Example:

Draw a line to connect the sentence with the picture that best relates to it.

3.

Julio runs.

A)



B)



C)



Question 4

There are some questions in which you must choose the word that completes the sentence and mark the correct answer. There is only one correct answer.

Example:

Mark with an X the correct word to complete the sentence.

4. The _____ has four legs.

- A) hen
- B) table
- C) cup

Question 5

In some questions, you will have to read the sentence in the box and answer marking the correct answer. There is only one correct answer.

Example:

Read carefully the following sentence.

Javier kicks the ball.

Now Mark with an X the correct answer to the following question.

5. What does Javier kick?

- A) Some rocks.
- B) A chair.
- C) A ball.

Question 6

There are questions in which you will have to read a text carefully and then answer some questions marking the correct answer. There is only one correct answer.

Example:

Read carefully the following text:

María is a girl who likes to play with dolls. On her birthday, her mom gave her a doll and she has not stopped playing with it since then.

Now, Mark with an X the correct answer to each question.

6. When did María get her doll?

- A) On Christmas.
- B) On her birthday.
- C) Last week.

Question 7

Finally, there are questions in which you will have to look at an image and read the text in it and then answer the questions marking the correct answer. There is only one correct answer.

Example:

Look and read carefully the following poster:



7. What place of the school is going to be used to apply the vaccines?

- A) The principal's office.
- B) The second grade's class.
- C) Every class in school.

STOP, WAIT DIRECTIONS TO BEGIN.

YOU MAY BEGIN NOW.

Connect with a line each word with the picture that better relates to it.

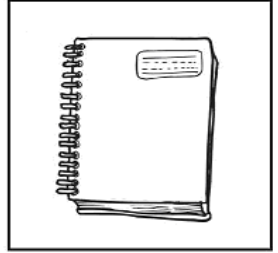
1.

spoon

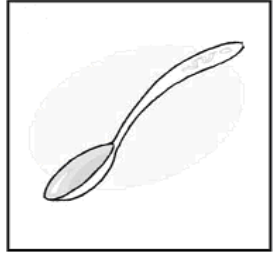
2.

knife

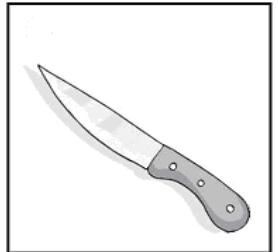
A)



B)



C)



Connect with a line the sentence with the picture that better relates to it.

3.

Ana jumps.

A)



B)



C)



Connect with a line the sentences with the picture that better relates to it.

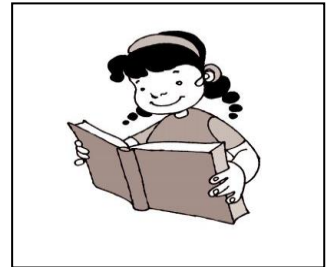
4. **The boy kicks the ball.**

A)



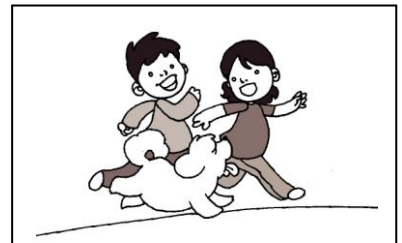
5. **The girl reads her book.**

B)



6. **The kids run with the dog.**

C)



Connect with a line the sentences with the picture that better relates to it.

7. **Juan and his dad fish at the river.**

A)



8. **Martín and his dad carry water.**

B)



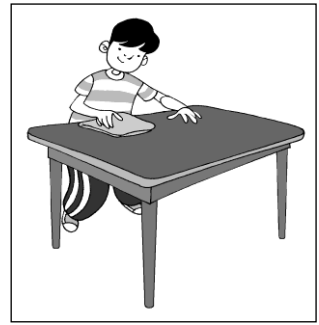
C)



Connect with a line the sentence with the picture that better relates.

9. **Juan cleans the table while a mouse eats some cheese.**

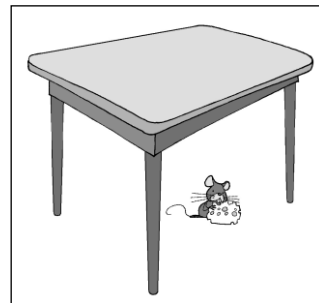
A)



B)



C)



Mark with an X the correct word to complete the sentence.

10. Pablo _____ from San Martín.

- A) breathes
- B) comes
- C) cleans

Mark with an X the correct word to complete the sentence.

11. _____ comes out at night.

- A) The moon
- B) The house
- C) The sun

Read the following sentence carefully.

Pedro puts on a shirt.

Now Mark with an X the correct answer to the following question.

12. What is Pedro doing?

- A) Taking a shower.
- B) Sitting.
- C) Getting dressed.

Read the following sentence carefully.

At the park there are very tall trees and flowers of many colors.

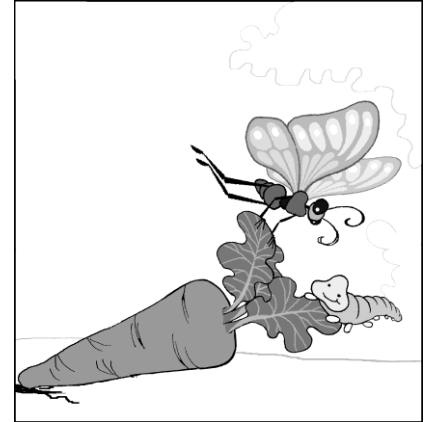
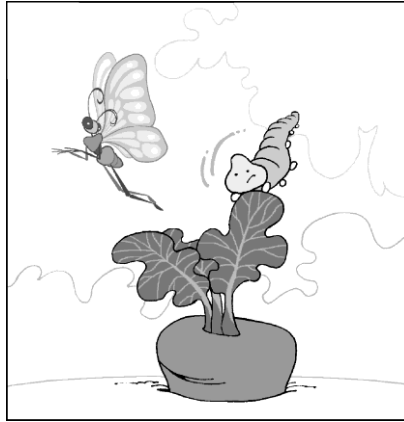
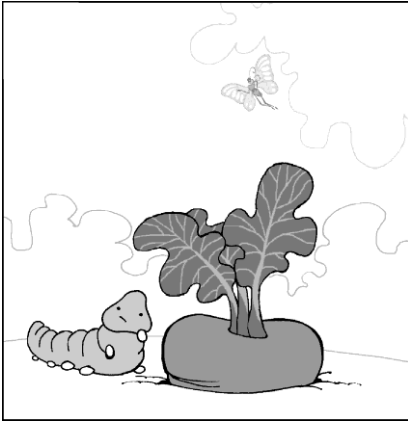
Now Mark with an X the correct answer to the following question.

13. How are the flowers at the park?

- A) Very tall.
- B) Of many colors.
- C) Red.

Look and read carefully the following story:

The worm and the carrot



A worm found a carrot so big that it couldn't get it out of the ground.

Shortly, a butterfly came to help the worm.

Both the worm and the butterfly pulled with all of their strength and managed to get the carrot out of the ground.

Now Mark with an X the correct answer to each question.

14. Why did the worm couldn't pull the carrot out of the ground?

- A) Because the butterfly didn't want to help.
- B) Because the carrot was too big.
- C) Because the carrot wasn't ripe.

15. What happened at the end of the story?

- A) The worm found a carrot.
- B) The worm and the butterfly pulled out the carrot.
- C) The butterfly came to help the worm.

Read the following text carefully:



The condor is the biggest flying bird in the world. Its feathers are soft and brilliant. The feathers on its neck are white and the ones on the rest of its body are black.

This huge bird feeds on dead animals. When it doesn't find any food, the condor hunts and kills animals like, sheep and small llamas.

Sometimes it eats so much that it can't fly afterwards. But we also know that the condor can pass a month and a half without eating, and it doesn't lose its strength.

Some time ago, condors abounded on the Peruvian mountains. Little by little, the large amount condors have been decreasing because they are hunted by men.

Now Mark with an X the correct answer to the following questions.

16. According to the text, how are the condor's feathers?

- A) Brilliant.
- B) Small.
- C) Strong.

17. Why can't the condor fly sometimes?

- A) Because sometimes it spends a month without eating.
- B) Because sometimes it eats dead animals.
- C) Because sometimes it eats too much.

18. What does "condors abounded on the Peruvian mountains" mean?

- A) That there were no condors.
- B) That there was a little amount of condors.
- C) That there were lots of condors.

20. What was the **main** idea of the text you just read?

- A) It talks about how birds are.
- B) It talks about how the condor is.
- C) It talks about how the Peruvian mountains are.

21. The text you just read was written to:

- A) give us information.
- B) tell us a story.
- C) give us an opinion.

Read the following text carefully:

The dog and the donkey

A man had a dog and a donkey. The dog was very sweet and playful; the donkey was very hard working but also a little clumsy.

The dog was very funny and a great companion to its master. When the man left his house, he would always bring back a treat, because he enjoyed how the little dog jumped to try to take them from his hands. The man also loved the donkey because it was of great help in his job, although it wasn't as funny as the dog.

The donkey was jealous of the love their master showed to the dog and one day he said without hiding its envy:

— Our master rewards the dog for wagging its tail and covers him with affection for a couple of jumps! Well I'll do the same as the dog!

So the donkey decided to imitate the dog and approached their master jumping around him, so he could get his prize and get some affection, but instead gave him a vicious kick with its hoof. Then the master, very mad, took the donkey to the barnyard and tied it.

Now Mark with an X the correct answer to the following questions.

21. How was the dog?

- A) Hard working.
- B) Playful.
- C) Rough.
- D) Jealous.

22. When the text says the donkey was “clumsy”, it means that it was:

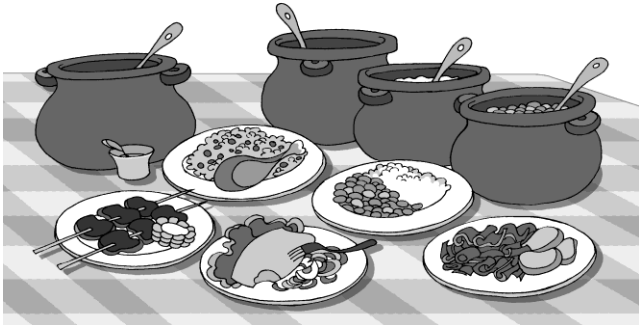
- A) loving.
- B) kind.
- C) rough.
- D) lazy.

23. What does the text teach us?

- A) Dogs are better for work than donkeys.
- B) We should always do what our master tells us to do.
- C) We should be more playful and joyful at work.
- D) We should accept that we all have different qualities.

Look and read carefully the following poster:

FOOD FESTIVAL
Second Peruvian Food Festival



Who can join?
Every student of San Jacinto school

What should I do to join?
Bring a plate of Peruvian food

There will be great prizes for the tastiest dishes!

Venue: Schoolyard
Day: December 13th
Time: 1:00 p.m.

Mark with an X the correct answer to the following questions.

24. What you just read:

- A) teaches how to prepare Peruvian food.
- B) recommends to organize Peruvian food festivals.
- C) invites you to join a Peruvian food festival.

25. Who will get prizes?

- A) Students who bring the tastiest dishes.
- B) Every student that joins.
- C) Students who bring the most dishes.

Read the following text carefully:

Animals feed on different kinds of food. Some eat herbs, grass and grains. They are called “herbivores”. In this group we can find sheep, alpacas, horses, cows and many others.

There is a second group of animals that feed on meat; these are called “carnivores”. These animals have sharp teeth in order to eat meat easily. Among the carnivore animals we can find cats and foxes.

There is another group of animals called the “insectivores”. They feed on insects. Some insectivore animals are bats, frogs and lizards.

Finally, there is a group that feeds on meat and on vegetables. These are known as “omnivores”. The pig is an omnivore animal.

Mark with an X the correct answer to the following questions.

26. What do herbivore animals eat?

- A) Sheep, alpacas and cows.
- B) Insects, lizards and frogs.
- C) Herbs, grass and grains.
- D) Meat, vegetables and eggs.

27. How are the animals that eat insects called?

- A) Herbivores.
- B) Carnivores .
- C) Omnivores.
- D) Insectivores.

28. What's the purpose of this text?

- A) Convince.
- B) Advice.
- C) Inform.
- D) Prevent.

29. What's the **main** topic of the text?

- A) It talks about the groups of animals and what they eat.
- B) It talks about the insects and herbs that some animals eat.
- C) It talks about wild animals.
- D) It talks about what carnivores eat.