Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test

4th Grade Reading

Sample Test: Paynes Prairie

Reading Book
Helpful Tips

This symbol is next to questions that require a short written answer. A full and complete answer to each of these questions is worth 2 points. A partial answer is worth 1 point.

This symbol is next to questions that require a longer written answer. A full and complete answer to each of these questions is worth 4 points. A partial answer is worth 1, 2, or 3 points.

Answers to the short- and long-answer questions can receive full or partial credit. You should try to answer these questions even if you are not sure of the correct answer. If you get a portion of the answer correct, you will get a portion of the points.

- Read the question carefully.
- If you do not understand the question, go back and review the passage.
- Write your answer on the lines provided in the Answer Book.
- Remember that it is necessary to include details and information from the passage in your answer.
- Be sure to answer every part of the questions.
- Use clear, concise language to explain your answer.
- Reread the answer to make sure it says what you want it to say.
Paynes Prairie

(Adapted from Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park brochure)

Have you ever heard of Paynes Prairie? It is one of the most important natural and historical areas in Florida. Paynes Prairie is located near Gainesville. It is large, 21,000 acres. This protected land is called a preserve. The Florida Park Service manages the preserve.

Formation

The Paynes Prairie basin was formed when limestone dissolved and the ground settled. It is covered by marsh and wet prairie vegetation. There are areas of open water. During brief periods it has flooded enough to be considered a lake. Except for that, the basin has changed little through time.

Human Occupation

Man has lived on Paynes Prairie a very long time. He lived there as far back as 10,000 B.C.

At one time, the Seminoles lived there. The prairie is thought to have been named after King Payne, a Seminole chief.

During the late 1600s, the largest cattle ranch in Florida was on Paynes Prairie.

Today, Paynes Prairie is preserved land. It is occupied by visitors and Florida Park Service employees.

Wildlife

Willam Bartram visited Paynes Prairie. Bartram was the first person who portrayed nature through personal experience as well as scientific observation. He lived 200 years ago. He visited Paynes Prairie in 1774. At that time he described it. He called Paynes Prairie the "great Alachua Savannah."
Most of the animal life, which Bartram described, is still here. A large number of sandhill cranes, hawks and waterfowl are here in winter. The animal diversity is increased by the presence of pine flatwoods, hammock, swamps and ponds.

**Preserve**

The Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park is open year round. The Florida Park Service works hard so that the park will appear as it did in the past. It offers many opportunities for recreation. At the park you can camp and picnic. You can hike and bike. You can boat and fish. You can ride on horse trails. And you can see lots of nature and wildlife. You can see Florida as it was in the early days.

Paynes Prairie is a part of our Florida history. It is an example of our Florida natural resources. It is a place for recreation. Paynes Prairie is an important experience of the Real Florida.
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Paynes Prairie

Answer Book

Name ________________________________ Date ______________

Teacher ______________________________ Score _____/ 16
Read the article “Paynes Prairie.” Now answer Numbers 1 through 8. Base your answers on the article.

1. How was the Paynes Prairie basin formed?

   A. by the Seminole Indians
   B. by the Florida Park Service
   C. from dissolved limestone and the ground settling
   D. from lots of flooding and wet prairie vegetation
What did William Bartram see when he visited Paynes Prairie? Use details and information from the article to support your answer.

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Why is Paynes Prairie called a preserve?

A. it is flooded
B. it is protected
C. Seminoles lived there
D. William Bartram visited

Read the following sentences from the article.

Most of the animal life, which Bartram described, is still here. A large number of sandhill cranes, hawks and waterfowl are here in winter. The animal diversity is increased by the presence of pine flatwoods, hammock, swamps and ponds.

What does *diversity* mean?

A. variety
B. society
C. food
D. area
How does Paynes Prairie look DIFFERENT today than it looked to the Seminoles when they lived there? Use details and information from the article, photographs, and trail map to support your answer.
Why is Paynes Prairie an important natural and historical area of Florida? Use details and information from the article to support your answer.

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When was the largest cattle ranch in Florida on Paynes Prairie?

A. in the 1700s
B. in the 1600s
C. 200 years ago
D. 10,000 B.C.

What kind of recreational activities could you do if you went to Lake Wauberg at Paynes Prairie? Use details and information from the article to support your answer.
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Sample Test:
Paynes Prairie

Answer Key
Answer Key: Paynes Prairie

This book contains answers and explanations for the Paynes Prairie Sample Test questions. Multiple-choice items are scored by awarding one point for each correct answer. Answers to short-response and extended-response “Read, Think, Explain” questions are scored with two-point and four-point rubrics respectively. For short- and extended-response questions, there is often more than one acceptable response. Partial credit is given for accurate but incomplete answers. The overall characteristics of top-score and partial-credit responses for the “Read, Think, Explain” questions are given in the general two-point and four-point rubrics below.

Sample top-score responses are provided for each “Read, Think, Explain” question.

Rubric for Short-Response Questions

2 Points: The response indicates that the student has a complete understanding of the reading concept embodied in the task. The student has provided a response that is accurate, complete, and fulfills all the requirements of the task. Necessary support and/or examples are included, and the information given is clearly text-based.

1 Point: The response indicates that the student has a partial understanding of the reading concept embodied in the task. The student has provided a response that may include information that is essentially correct and text-based, but the information is too general or too simplistic. Some of the support and/or examples may be incomplete or omitted.

0 Points: The response is inaccurate, confused, and/or irrelevant, or the student has failed to respond to the task.
Rubric for Extended-Response Questions

4 Points: The response indicates that the student has a thorough understanding of the reading concept embodied in the task. The student has provided a response that is accurate, complete, and fulfills all the requirements of the task. Necessary support and/or examples are included, and the information is clearly text-based.

3 Points: The response indicates that the student has an understanding of the reading concept embodied in the task. The student has provided a response that is accurate and fulfills all the requirements of the task, but the required support and/or details are not complete or clearly text-based.

2 Points: The response indicates that the student has a partial understanding of the reading concept embodied in the task. The student has provided a response that may include information that is essentially correct and text-based, but the information is too general or too simplistic. Some of the support and/or examples and requirements of the task may be incomplete or omitted.

1 Point: The response indicates that the student has very limited understanding of the reading concept embodied in the task. The response is incomplete, may exhibit many flaws, and may not address all requirements of the task.

0 Points: The response is inaccurate, confused, and/or irrelevant, or the student has failed to respond to the task.
1. C

2. Example of a top-score response:

He saw marsh and wet prairie vegetation. He saw areas of open water. He also saw sandhill cranes, hawks, waterfowl, alligators and otters. He saw pine flatwoods, hammock, swamps and ponds, too. (He might have also seen Seminole Indians and/or cattle.)

3. B

4. A

3. Example of a top-score response:

Today there are picnic tables and telephones. There are also bikes and cars. We see playgrounds and restrooms today. There is an observation tower.

6. Example of a top-score response:

Because it is covered by marsh, wet prairie grasses, and areas of open water. It has lots of different animals. It has changed little through time. Man has lived on Paynes Prairie a long time. The Seminoles lived there. It was once the largest cattle ranch in Florida. William Bartram visited Paynes Prairie.

7. A

8. Example of a top-score response:

You could boat. You could play on the playground. You could also have a picnic, hike, fish and ride on the horse trails.

or

You could see lots of animals and people. You might see an alligator. You could also see picnic tables and boats. You can even camp there.