

Common Core Aligned Comprehension Assessment

Locomotive
CCSS Assessment

Name: _____

Score: / 9

Directions:

Use what you know about **Locomotive** to answer each of the following questions.

1. This selection is about taking a trip on a locomotive. What is a locomotive?

- A A locomotive is the way they built railroad tracks.
- B It is the first type of car that people used to travel west.
- C It is the name for the driver of a train.
- D It is another name for a train that travels on the railroad.

2. What is the most important idea to understand about riding on the first locomotives?

- A The first trains were powered by gas.
- B Trips on the first trains were long and difficult.
- C Trains make a lot of noise.
- D You had to buy a ticket to ride the first locomotives.

3. When finished, the railroad stretched across the U.S.A. What happened as a result?

- A People were very upset that the tracks were so long and took so long to build.
- B People started taking the train to work every morning.
- C Cars were invented.
- D More and more people moved west to start new lives.

4. Which of these phrases describes the train (locomotive) in a figurative way?

- A "As the engine pulls the train, it burns through coal..."
- B "Metal rolls on metal..."
- C "...hear her whistle, he..."
- D "Westward, westward..."

CCSS Assessment

Common Core Assessment:
One question for each Reading
Informational OR Reading Literature
standard (1-9)



5. How is the information in the text organized to help the reader understand the first locomotive trips? (RI.3.5)

- A The author wrote questions you might have and then wrote the answers.
- B The author wrote it in order, so it feels like you are really taking the trip.
- C It is written to explain how the railroad was built.
- D It is written comparing trains to wagons.

6. Based on the text, what is the author's overall point of view of the invention of locomotives? (RI.3.6)

- A They were good because they allowed people to find new places to call home.
- B They were dirty and noisy.
- C Riding on a locomotive was not worth it. The trip was too long.
- D It was more fun than flying on an airplane.

7. This is non-fiction text but has illustrations. How do the pictures help teach about locomotives? (RI.3.7)

- A The illustrations show what the passengers' seats looked like.
- B The illustrations make a map of the trip.
- C They show parts of the train, places it went, and jobs on the train.
- D The illustrations show each car and what it was used for on the trip.

8. The author makes sure you understand what would happen if the water level gets too low in the engine. What is this an example of? (RI.3.8)

- A Compare and contrast: Some engines use water and others don't.
- B Sequence: First the water level gets low, then the engine blows up.
- C Main idea: The big idea of the text is how the engine works.
- D Cause and effect: If the water gets too low, the engine can blow up.

9. Which is most likely NOT an important question to think about after reading this selection? (RI.3.10)

- A How much did it cost to buy a book on the train?
- B Why did families want to move west?
- C Who invented the steam engine locomotive?
- D How long did it take to finish the railroad across the U.S.A.?

Answer Key

