

## Unit 2 Assessment

Read the following selection. Then answer the questions that follow. You may look back at the selection as often as needed.

It's hard to imagine that less than a hundred years ago, food markets didn't sell frozen food. All that changed thanks to a man named Clarence Birdseye.

The idea of freezing food to preserve it is not new. Anywhere cold enough, food will freeze and be preserved. But it was not until Clarence Birdseye's method was developed that it became practical in all climates and seasons as a way to keep food tasty, and to package, distribute, and display it for direct sale to shoppers.

Birdseye was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1886. He studied biology in college for two years before quitting because of a lack of funds. He worked for the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Biological Survey for a while and traveled to Arizona, New Mexico, and Montana. In 1912 he headed north to work as a trader in Labrador, Canada.

In Labrador, Birdseye saw how the native people froze meat and fish. He noticed that duck and caribou frozen in the extreme cold of the Arctic winter kept their flavor and texture better than food frozen in other seasons.

The biologist in Birdseye realized that rapid freezing meant that only small ice crystals could form inside the food. This preserved cell structure, which in turn preserved taste, texture, and appearance. Birdseye being a businessman wondered if he could turn this insight into a way to deliver frozen foods to consumers back home. Birdseye the inventor took up the challenge. Starting in his own kitchen with an electric fan, buckets of brine, and pieces of dry ice, Birdseye figured out a way to flash-freeze fish. He formed his own company. When that one failed, he started another one. In 1925 he invented a freezer that perfected his flash-freeze method.



It wasn't enough just to produce frozen food. Birdseye also had to figure out how to display it in grocery stores. After all, what could store owners do with boxes of frozen fish, spinach, or cherries if they had no way to show them to the customers while keeping them frozen? To that end, Birdseye froze food portions in waxed-paper cartons that could be sold directly to shoppers. By 1930 Birdseye had experimented with freezer display cases, and in 1934 he was able to manufacture them. The freezers were leased to store owners to make them affordable. The venture was a success. By 1944, Birdseye's company was using insulated railroad boxcars to distribute frozen foods across the country by train.

Frozen food has increased the variety and quality of foods available year round. Because nutrients are preserved in the flash freezing process, frozen food is also highly nutritious. As frozen food became more popular, manufacturers increased the amount of freezer space in home refrigerators. Frozen food became a part of life for people in America and across the developed world, because of Clarence Birdseye.

1. Which title would express the main idea of the selection?

- (a) Eating Healthy is Important
- (b) Inventions are Cool
- (c) The Frozen Feast
- (d) The Life of Clarence Birdseye

2. Which sentence from the selection summarizes the main idea?

- (a) As frozen food became more popular, manufacturers increased the amount of freezer space in home refrigerators.
- (b) Frozen food has increased the variety and quality of food available year round.
- (c) In 1925 he invented the freezer that perfected his flash-freeze method.
- (d) The idea of freezing food to preserve it is not a new idea.

3. Read the sentence.

**It wasn't enough just to produce frozen food. Birdseye also had to figure out how to display it in grocery stores.**

Which key detail from the selection supports this major concept?

- (a) Birdseye the businessman wondered if he could turn this insight into a way to deliver frozen foods to consumers back home.
- (b) By 1930 Birdseye had experimented with freezer display cases, and in 1934 he was able to manufacture them.
- (c) The biologist in Birdseye realized that rapid freezing meant that only small ice crystals could form inside the food.
- (d) The freezers were leased to store owners to make them more affordable.

4. What is a major concept from the selection?

- (a) Birdseye was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1886.
- (b) By 1944, Birdseye's company was using insulated railroad boxcars to distribute frozen foods across the country by train.
- (c) In Labrador, Birdseye saw how local native people froze meat and fish.
- (d) It's hard to imagine that less than a hundred years ago, food markets didn't sell frozen foods.

5. What made Clarence Birdseye significant?

- (a) He invented a freezer that perfected his flash-freeze method.
- (b) He was a biologist.
- (c) He was a businessman.
- (d) He worked for the U.S. Department of Agricultural Survey.

6. What helped Clarence Birdseye create his invention?

- (a) Birdseye formed his own company.
- (b) Birdseye froze food portions in waxed-paper cartons.
- (c) Birdseye saw how native people froze meat and fish.
- (d) Birdseye worked as a trader.

7. Read the sentence.

**By 1944, Birdseye's company was using insulated railroad boxcars to distribute frozen foods across the country by train.**

What is the meaning of the word insulated?

- (a) coated in metal
- (b) lined to maintain temperature
- (c) protected from rain and wind
- (d) separated from other boxcars

Read the following excerpt from the selection then answer the question that follows.

*The **biologist** in Birdseye realized that rapid freezing meant that only small ice crystals could form inside the food. This preserved cell structure, which in turn preserved taste, texture, and appearance.*

8. What does the word **biologist** mean in the selection?

- (a) inventor of products
- (b) one who ships items by boxcar
- (c) one who studies living things
- (d) one who works as a trader

9. Imagine your class is having a discussion about the selection.

Which question *best* adds to a class discussion about the major concept of the selection?

- (a) How did Birdseye's experiments help his invention?
- (b) How long did Birdseye go to college?
- (c) Why did Birdseye travel around the United States?
- (d) Why was Birdseye an inventor?

10. Imagine your class is having a discussion about the selection. Read the question below.

**How did having multiple skills, being a biologist, an inventor, and a businessman, help Clarence Birdseye create his invention?**

Which response is *best* at staying on topic?

- (a) Birdseye did not have an advantage by having many skills.
- (b) Birdseye understood that frozen foods were nutritious and delicious if preserved properly.
- (c) Birdseye used his college degree to create his invention.
- (d) Birdseye was able to create his invention using information gathered from different perspectives.

11. What makes this selection nonfiction?

- (a) It has a made up character, but could happen in real life.
- (b) It includes elements that are impossible.
- (c) It is told from Clarence Birdseye's point of view.
- (d) It provides facts about a topic.

12. What type of text tells about events in the past using made up characters?

- (a) biography
- (b) fable
- (c) historical fiction
- (d) realistic fiction

13. What is the *best* definition of a biography?

- (a) A story of a real person's life written by another person.
- (b) Texts that provide facts about a variety of topics.
- (c) The story of a real person's life written by the person.
- (d) Verse written to create a response of thought and feeling.

14. Which idea could be used in a historical fiction selection?

- (a) Civil War battles
- (b) how to cook
- (c) life cycle of frogs
- (d) travel to Mars

15. Imagine you are involved in a classroom discussion. Read the following statements. Then answer the question that follows.

**"Commas are an important punctuation mark. They have many different purposes," said the teacher.**

You want to know more about the different purposes of commas.

What is the *best* question to ask?

- (a) Do I have to use commas?
- (b) How are commas different from apostrophes?
- (c) What does a comma look like?
- (d) When do I use a comma?

16. Imagine you are in a group researching Thomas Edison's contributions to science. Your classmates have chosen the following topics:

- patents held
- awards earned

What is the *best* topic to add to the report?

- (a) early life
- (b) famous inventions
- (c) political views
- (d) religious beliefs

17. What is the purpose of a conjunction?
- (a) to combine words, phrases, or clauses
  - (b) to describe relationship or position
  - (c) to show action or state of being
  - (d) to show strong emotion
18. Which sentence correctly uses a conjunction?
- (a) Alligators have strong tails, but they are fast swimmers.
  - (b) Alligators have strong tails or they are fast swimmers.
  - (c) Alligators have strong tails, so they are fast swimmers.
  - (d) Alligators have strong tails. They are fast swimmers.
19. What is the purpose of a preposition?
- (a) to combine words, phrases, or clauses
  - (b) to describe relationship or position
  - (c) to show action or state of being
  - (d) to show strong emotion
20. What is the purpose of an interjection?
- (a) to combine words, phrases, or clauses
  - (b) to describe relationship or position
  - (c) to show action or state of being
  - (d) to show strong emotion



21. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ for school already.

Which verb completes the sentence in the perfect tense?

- (a) has left
- (b) have left
- (c) left
- (d) is left

## Assessment 2 Breakdown

	<b>Answer</b>	<b>CCSS</b>	<b>DOK Level</b>	<b>Skill</b>
1	C	RI.5.2	2	Summarize
2	B	RI.5.2	2	Summarize
3	B	RI.5.2	3	Compare / Assess
4	B	RI.5.2	3	Assess
5	A	RI.5.1 / RF.5.4	1	Retell
6	C	RI.5.1 / RF.5.4	1	Retell
7	B	RI.5.4 / L.5.4a	2	Infer / Use Context Clues
8	C	RI.5.4	2	Use Context Clues
9	A	RI.5.3 / SL.5.1d	3	Evaluate
10	D	RI.5.2 / SL.5.1d	3	Evaluate
11	D	RI.5.10 / L.5.4a	1	Define
12	C	RI.5.9	1	Define
13	A	RI.5.9	1	Define
14	A	RI.5.9	2	Classify
15	D	SL.5.1c	4	Analyze
16	B	SL.5.1c	4	Analyze
17	A	L.5.1a	1	Define
18	C	L.5.1e	3	Evaluate
19	B	L.5.1a	1	Define
20	D	L.5.1a	1	Define
21	A	L.5.1b,c	1	Tell