

CogAT Verbal

April 12, 2020

☎: 301-251-7014

🏠 site: <http://www.MathEnglish.com>

By Dr. Li

E-mail : DL@MathEnglish.com

Name: (First)_____ (Last)_____

School: _____ Grade: _____

HOT VOCAB.....	2
READING: SCIENTISTS THAT STUDY	6
CONFUSING WORDS	8
READING: KAUAI ISLAND	9
READING: FIRES CAN HURT FORESTS. BIG	12
READING: NO PLANTS EAT PEOPLE. BUT	13
READING AND JUDGING	15
GENERATE ETC.	17
WORD RIDDLE.....	18

Hot Vocab

Spell each word two times on the space provided.

a c h e

to suffer pain; to hurt.

a d v e r t i s e m e n t

a public post for products and services.

a n t h e m

song of praise or patriotism.

a r r o g a n t

too proud and contemptuous of others.

a u t h e n t i c

real; true; genuine; reliable.

b a r

to prevent; to forbid.

b e n e f a c t o r

a gift giver; a patron; a donor.

biweekly

once in two weeks.

compost

a mixture; composition;
combination; compound.

brand

a mark burned on the hide of an
animal.

damage

to harm; to injure.

carefree

without worry.

distaste

to dislike.

churn

a milk container.

engrave

to cut or carve in or upon some
surface.

fancy

to imagine; to picture.

intelligent

able to learn; bright; smart.

foremost

first, most important.

likely

possible; plausible.

glistening

shining brightly; sparkling.

microscopic

adapted to or characterized by
minute observation.

hypocrite

a fake; someone who pretends to
bold beliefs or virtues that he or
she really doesn't have; a
dissembler.

nowhere

in no place or state.

p a r t i c u l a r

different from others; unusual;
special.

r u m o r

to gossip.

p i c t o r i a l

relating to or consisting of
pictures.

s h i v e r

to shake as with cold, fear, or
excitement; to tremble; to quiver.

p r i v a t e

concerning one person or group
rather than for people in general;
secret; secluded; isolated.

s t r a i g h t

direct; clear.

r e l a t e

to tell a story; to give an account
of.

Reading: Scientists that study

.....

Choose the appropriate words to complete the passage. To make the right choice, sometimes you have to read the text that follows.

Scientists that study dinosaurs are like detectives. They try to solve the mysteries of these animals. So they look for _____ Fossils give scientists information about dinosaurs.

1. (A) animals
- (B) crooks
- (C) maps
- (D) pictures
- (E) clues

The dinosaur fossils are usually pieces of bone, teeth, or eggs that have turned into rock.

Almost all fossils are found in a special kind of rock called sedimentary rock. These rocks are built up layer by layer over time. Each layer is made up of many small particles. The older layers are found on the _____.

2. (A) coast
- (B) bottom
- (C) beach
- (D) rocks
- (E) ships

Younger layers are on top.

Scientists look for fossils in places where the rock layers have been bent or pushed upward. Here the older rocks lie near the earth's surface. When the scientists find a small piece of fossil, they start looking for the rest nearby.

Usually other pieces of bone are very _____.

3. (A) sharp
- (B) small
- (C) large
- (D) close
- (E) even

A scientist can get information about the dinosaur just by looking at its bones. The size of the bones shows how large the animal was. The teeth and jaws of a skeleton tell scientists what the dinosaur ate. Sharp, knifelike teeth are used for cutting and ripping. Dinosaurs with these teeth usually ate _____ Dinosaurs with large, flattened teeth usually ate plants.

4. (A) fruit
(B) meat
(C) carrots
(D) seeds
(E) grass

Scientists can also tell how long ago a dinosaur lived. They use special tests to find out how old the rock is. Then they know the _____ of the fossil found in it.

5. (A) color
(B) size
(C) age
(D) weight
(E) freshness

Next, the scientists fit the bones together. Putting together a dinosaur skeleton is even harder than putting together a jigsaw puzzle. Many times _____ are missing.

6. (A) pieces
(B) people
(C) books
(D) answers
(E) animals

So the scientists have to make new bones out of plaster to complete the skeleton.

At last, the dinosaur skeleton is put together. But this is not the end of the detective work.

Scientists continue to look for clues. _____ want to learn even more about the lives of the dinosaurs.

7. (A) You
(B) I
(C) They
(D) Few
(E) None

So, the scientists study the weather and other living things that were around at the time.

Confusing Words

Choose the best from the given choices to complete each of the following.

8. The pony trotted with a steady _____.
(A) gait
(B) gate
9. The smoke escapes through a _____.
(A) flew
(B) flue
10. The dog will _____ his bone and eat it later.
(A) berry
(B) bury
11. _____ me a letter.
(A) right
(B) rite
(C) write
12. We stopped at an _____ for dinner.
(A) in
(B) inn
13. I like to _____ a boat on the lake.
(A) sail
(B) sale
14. The old man appeared _____ and hearty.
(A) hail
(B) hale
15. A _____ is good to eat only when ripe.
(A) berry
(B) bury
16. Tell us _____ you will help us or not.
(A) weather
(B) whether
17. The concrete evidence proved the man's _____.
(A) gilt
(B) guilt

Reading: Kauai Island

Kauai Island

SAMPLE A

KAUAI is the fourth largest island in Hawaii. Hawaii became the 50th state in 1959. Hawaii consists of eight major islands, in addition to more than a hundred smaller ones, and is located in the middle of the North Pacific Ocean. Kauai, located northwest of Oahu, is called the Garden Island. It was formed by volcanic activity and has many mountains and canyons. Because of its dramatic beauty, it has been used as a setting for motion pictures such as *South Pacific*, *King Kong*, and *Jurassic Park*. Crops produced on Kauai include sugar cane, coffee, tropical fruits, and taro root, from which the Hawaiian dish poi is made. Kauai was an independent royal land until it became a part of the kingdom of Hawaii in 1810.

SAMPLE B

June 25, 1999

I had an amazing experience on the northern shore of Kauai today. We swam with Pacific Green Sea

Turtles. They are called honu in Hawaii and are a symbol of knowledge and long life. A special guide took us to the protective reefs where the turtles spend time. Under her guidance, we learned how to use the snorkeling equipment that allowed us to be underwater and breathe air from above through a tube. But snorkeling wasn't all she knew about! She was a marine biologist, so she knew all about the creatures of the ocean. She led us safely through our adventure and told us many interesting things about what we saw. When I saw the first turtle, my heart was pounding. I was so excited! We were not allowed to touch them, but it was enough just to be near these gentle and graceful creatures. We swam among thousands of colorful fish, and we saw octopuses and eels. What a special day!

SAMPLE C

The Unique Beauty of Hawaii's Garden Island

Kauai offers some of the most spectacular scenery in the world and many ways to enjoy it.

Waimea Canyon is known as the Grand Canyon of the Pacific. You can view it from the lookout or explore its tropical wonders up close.

Speaking of exploring, Koke'e State Park has over four thousand acres and 45 miles of trails. The amazing variety of sights in this park even includes California redwood forests! Of course, this is in addition to an abundance of tropical flora and fauna.

The NaPali Coast is one of the most amazing stretches of coastline on the planet. You have to see it to believe it!

SAMPLE D

Hawaiian Shave Ice — A special treat enjoyed by children in the Hawaiian Islands on warm, sunny afternoons is shave ice flavored with delicious fruit syrup.

Shave ice comes in many tasty fruit flavors. Do you think you'll have trouble choosing just one? Then select our Rainbow Shave Ice! You can taste many flavors at once. You might even want to try a Super Shave Ice, which comes

complete with a scoop of creamy vanilla ice cream at the bottom!

Come to Kalima's on Kauai and enjoy this refreshing tropical treat today!

18. Read this sentence from Sample A.

Crops produced on Kauai include sugar cane, coffee, tropical fruits, and taro root, from which the Hawaiian dish poi is made.

In which sentence does the word dish have the same meaning that it has in the sentence above?

- (A) Mountain climbing is not exactly my dish.
- (B) Her favorite dish is mashed potatoes with garlic.
- (C) Connor accidentally broke the dish he made in art class.
- (D) Jasmine's family has replaced its cable television service with a dish.

19. Read this part of a sentence from Sample B.

Under her guidance, we learned how to use the snorkeling equipment . . .

The root word in guidance means

- (A) to be interested.
 - (B) to work quickly.
 - (C) to give direction.
 - (D) to try again.
20. Which samples tell about things you might eat in Hawaii?
- (A) Samples A and B
 - (B) Samples B and C
 - (C) Samples A and D
 - (D) Samples B and D
21. Which fact about Sample B helps you know that it is a journal entry instead of a letter?
- (A) It has a date at the beginning.
 - (B) It doesn't have a greeting or closing.
 - (C) It has only one paragraph.
 - (D) It doesn't have pictures or illustrations.

22. You can tell from the title of Sample C that the author is probably going to

- (A) tell about a news event.
- (B) describe a place.
- (C) persuade you to buy something.
- (D) teach you how to make a craft.

23. Information in all of the samples supports the idea that
- (A) Kauai has lovely state parks.

- (B) swimming is a popular pastime on Kauai.
- (C) Kauai is an enjoyable place to visit.
- (D) many crops are grown on Kauai.

Reading: Fires can hurt forests.

Fires can hurt forests. Big fires burn trees and kill animals. But sometimes small fires can help a forest.

Trees can get sick and spread their sickness to other trees. Then many trees may die. Lightning starts small fires in the forest. These small fires kill the sick and dead trees. In this way, they can help keep the forest well. Some trees are old. They block sunlight so new trees can't grow. Small fires burn some of the older, taller trees. Then new trees and other plants have a chance to grow.

Small fires also clean out the dead branches and leaves on the forest floor. After a fire, the burned leaves and branches mix with the soil. They become food for the other trees and plants. Without small fires, branches, leaves, and other dead plants collect. Finally, a fire starts. But it becomes a very big fire that burns everything in the forest.

24. Sick trees can hurt
 (A) animals
 (B) other trees
 (C) flowers

Big

25. Which word in Paragraph 3 means “build up”?
 (A) clean
 (B) mix
 (C) collect
 (D) dead branches
 (E) become
26. The story tells mostly about how small _____ can help the forest.
 (A) fires
 (B) ponds
 (C) trees
 (D) animals
27. Which paragraph tells how small fires can start?
 (A) 1
 (B) 2
 (C) 3
28. Start means almost the same as begin. Dirt means almost the same as
 (A) leaf
 (B) soil
 (C) clean
29. Block means _____ in Paragraph 2.
 (A) get in the way of
 (B) part of a city or town

Reading: No plants eat people.

No plants eat people. But there are plants that eat bugs. Most of these plants grow in wet places. They cannot get enough food from the wet ground. So they must find food in other ways.

One plant that traps bugs is the pitcher plant. It gets its name from the shape of its leaves. Each leaf folds around. It looks a little like a pitcher, and it holds a small pool of water.

The leaf smells sweet. It also has tiny hairs on it. A fly likes the smell. It lands on the leaf. The tiny hairs bend down. The fly crawls deeper inside the leaf. Then the fly comes to a place with no hairs. It slips and falls into the water at the bottom of the leaf. The fly can't get out. Its body becomes food for the plant.

Pitcher plants come in many colors. They can be purple, green, yellow, or white. They are very beautiful. But to bugs, they are killers.

But

-
30. Flies can crawl deep inside a pitcher plant because of the _____ on its leaves.
- (A) bumps
(B) hairs
(C) water
(D) dirt
31. Which word in Paragraph 3 means “very small”?
- (A) bottom
(B) sweet
(C) tiny
(D) down
32. The story does not tell about the _____ of the pitcher plant.
- (A) seeds
(B) smell
(C) food
(D) leaf
33. Which paragraph tells how the pitcher plant gets its name?
- (A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4

34. Traps means almost the same as catches. Pretty means almost the same as
- (A) wet
 - (B) deep
 - (C) small
 - (D) beautiful
35. The story does not say, but you can decide that pitcher plants
- (A) can kill people
 - (B) all look alike
 - (C) die without water

Reading and Judging

Reading and judging.

36. This morning the President announced that money has been set aside to help schools buy more computers, printers, and other technical equipment.

This sentence would most likely be found in a ...

- (A) social studies book.
- (B) newspaper article.
- (C) mystery story.
- (D) fairy tale.

37. The leprechaun buried his pot of gold and hid behind a tree. As the rainbow faded away, he decided that no one was following him after all. His gold was still safe.

This paragraph would most likely be found in a ...

- (A) social studies book.
- (B) newspaper article.
- (C) mystery story.
- (D) fairy tale.

38. The scout came racing back into the camp. “Circle the wagons!” he cried. Quickly, the covered wagons were pulled into a circle that could be easily defended. The children were hustled inside, and the pioneers loaded their rifles and waited.

In this paragraph from a story about the Westward

Movement, which sentence would probably come next?

- (A) Danger seemed to lurk behind every bush.
- (B) In the meantime, they cooked dinner.
- (C) The countryside was beautiful in the moonlight.
- (D) There were twelve wagons in the party.

39. “It’s too dark to see anything,” Maryanne whispered from the opening of the cave. “I think we should stay here until morning.” “I’m not so sure about that,” Donald said in a shaky voice. “Something is rustling around back there. It might be a bear.”

This passage would most likely be found in.

- (A) a social studies book.
- (B) a newspaper article.
- (C) an adventure story.
- (D) a fairy tale.

Generate etc.

Finish each sentence with the word in the list.

generate
generation
generation gap

40. When people of different ages don't understand each other, the difference is sometimes described as the _____.
41. If your parents were born in another country but you were born in the United States, you are considered a first-_____ American.
42. Many _____s ago, people did not have electricity in their homes.
43. The power plant _____s electricity.
44. Your last name is often passed down from _____ to _____.
45. You might say to a child, "Your _____ is growing up faster than mine did."

Word Riddle

All the riddles have rhyming answers. Complete each sentence using the words from below.

admire
choir
dress
gent
grief
hesitate
impress
increase
independent
inquire
inspire
peace
plate
thief

46. Give a pep talk to a group of singers? _____ the _____.
47. See something you like in a store and ask a question about it?
_____ and _____.
48. What do you call a man who likes to be alone?
An _____.
49. What do you call a robber who is very upset?
A _____ with _____.
50. What is it called when the batter waits uncertainly at home base?
To _____ at the _____.
51. Wear an outfit meant to wow people! _____ to _____.
52. Help everyone get along better _____ the _____.

Answer Key

Hot Vocab

Reading: Scientists that study

1. E
2. B
3. D
4. B
5. C
6. A
7. C

Confusing Words

8. (A) gait
9. (B) flue
10. (B) bury
11. (C) write
12. (B) inn
13. (A) sail
14. (B) hale
15. (A) berry
16. (B) whether
17. (B) guilt

Reading: Kauai Island

18. B
19. C
20. C
21. B
22. B
23. C

Reading: Fires can hurt forests. Big

.....

24. B
25. C
26. A
27. B
28. B
29. A

Reading: No plants eat people. But

.....

30. B
31. C
32. A
33. B
34. D
35. C

Reading and Judging

36. B
37. D
38. A
39. C

Generate etc.

40. generation gap
41. generation
42. generation
43. generate
44. generation, generation
45. generation

Word Riddle

46. Inspire, choir
47. Admire, inquire
48. independent, gent
49. thief, grief
50. hesitate, plate
51. Dress, impress
52. Increase, peace