SPEECH INTELLIGIBILITY TESTS

Connected Speech Test (CST)

Speech Intelligibility Rating Test (SIR)

SUPPLEMENT TO THE
AUDIO COMPACT DISK
SIR RATING SCALE
CST TEST PASSAGES
Test Passage Pair 1 (Window/Glove)

Psg: 1-WINDOW

Windows PROVIDE LIGHT and air to ROOMS.
Windows were ONCE COVERED with CRUDE SHUTTERS.
Later, oiled PAPER was USED for windowpanes.
GLASS windows FIRST appeared in ancient Rome.
COLORED glass was used in European WINDOWS.
SOME CHURCHES were FAMOUS for their BEAUTIFUL windows.
These windows DISPLAYED PICTURES from the BIBLE.
PIECES of glass were HELD together by lead.
SUCH windows MAY be seen in French cathedrals.
English churches also contain STAINED glass windows.

Psg: 2-GLOVE

Gloves are CLOTHING WORN ON the HANDS.
The WORD "GLOVE" MEANS "palm of the hand".
CRUDE GLOVES were WORN by PRIMITIVE MAN.
Greeks wore WORKING gloves to PROTECT their hands.
The ROMANS USED gloves as a sign of RANK.
Knights used to fasten gloves to their helmets.
The gloves SHOWED their DEVOTION to their LADIES.
A glove thrown on the GROUND SIGNALED a challenge.
Knights threw them at their enemy's feet.
FIGHTING STARTED WHEN the enemy picked up the glove.
Test Passage Pair 2 (Umbrella/Giraffe)

Psg: 3-UMBRELLA

The NAME "umbrella" means small shadow.
Umbrellas WERE first used in ANCIENT Egypt.
THEY GAVE protection FROM the fierce SUNSHINE.
SLAVES held UMBRELLAS over their MASTERS.
In Egypt today, many people CARRY umbrellas.
In EARLY Rome, ONLY WOMEN used umbrellas.
IF a MAN did, he WAS CONSIDERED sissy.
Umbrellas were USED by both SEXES in ENGLAND.
TODAY, people use umbrellas to keep OUT the RAIN.
Umbrellas USED as sunshades are called parasols.

Psg: 4-GIRAFFE

The giraffe is the tallest wild ANIMAL.
It is three times taller than a man.
A full grown giraffe is eighteen FEET high.
The giraffe has an extremely LONG NECK.
The neck HAS ONLY seven NECKBONES.
The GIRAFFE'S BODY is about the SIZE of a HORSE'S.
The BODY is SHAPED LIKE a triangle.
Africa is the only COUNTRY WHERE giraffes LIVE WILD.
LARGE GROUPS of them are FOUND ON the PLAINS.
They live there with LIONS and ELEPHANTS.
**Test Passage Pair 3 (Lung/Dove)**

**Psg: 5-LUNG**

The lungs are the **ORGANS** of breathing.  
They **LIE** in the **CENTER** of the chest.  
The heart lies **BETWEEN** the lungs.  
The two lungs **ARE SURROUNDED** by the **RIBS**.  
**BOTH ARE JOINED** together by the **WINDPIPE**.  
This airway **EXTENDS FROM** the mouth and **NOSE**.  
The lungs **CONTAIN SEVERAL MILLION AIR** cells.  
**BLOOD** is pumped **THROUGH** the lungs by the **HEART**.  
**OXYGEN** is carried to the **CELLS THIS WAY**.

**Psg: 6-DOVE**

A dove is a small, **TRIM BIRD**.  
The **BEST** known is the **MOURNING** dove.  
The mourning **DOVE** lives in **NORTH** America.  
Its **NAME COMES** from its **SAD MATING** call.  
It is sometimes **INCORRECTLY CALLED TURTLEDOVE**.  
The mourning dove is about a **FOOT LONG**.  
Its **BODY** is **BROWN** with **GRAY** wings.  
It **FEEDS** on **GRAINS**, grasses and **WEEDS**.  
The mourning dove is a **CARELESS HOUSEKEEPER**.  
Its **NEST** is just some **STICKS** tossed together.
**Test Passage Pair 4 (Carrot/Grass)**

**Psg: 7-CARROT**

A carrot is a **VEGETABLE RELATED** to parsley.

The **LONG** stem of the carrot **GROWS UNDERGROUND**.

It is **THIS STEM** that most people **EAT**.

The **LEAVES** of the **CARROT** are also eaten.

They are often used to **FLAVOR** foods.

Spring **CROPS** are **GROWN** in the western **STATES**.

The crop is **HARVESTED** in one **HUNDRED** days.

Fall crops **ARE GROWN** in the **NORTHERN STATES**.

Winter **HARVESTS** usually come from **CALIFORNIA**.

**WINTER** crops are also **GROWN** in **TEXAS**.

**Psg: 8-GRASS**

Grass **CAN GROW** in all climates.

**THERE** are many forms of grasses.

**MANY GRASSES** are important food **SOURCES**.

Some grasses **GROW** higher than a **MAN'S HEAD**.

**AMONG THESE** are bamboo and sugar cane.

Other types are **ONLY A FEW INCHES TALL**.

Some grasses **ARE AS SLENDER** as threads.

Others are stiff enough to **STAND** a heavy **SNOW**.

**MOST** grasses are **FLOWERING PLANTS**.

These flowers bloom **MAINLY** in the **SPRING**.
Test Passage Pair 5 (Nail/Woodpecker)

Psg: 9-NAIL

Nails are used to **FASTEN WOOD TOGETHER**.
Pioneers **USED WOODEN** pegs **INSTEAD** of nails. One END of a nail is quite **POINTED**. The **POINT** creates an **OPENING** for the **NAIL**.
It also helps **KEEP** the **WOOD** from **SPLITTING**.
At the nail's **OTHER** end is a **HEAD**.
It provides a **STRIKING SURFACE** for the hammer.
It also **COVERS** the nail **HOLE** in the wood.
There is a **SPECIAL NAIL** for every **PURPOSE**.
For **MOST** purposes a **ROUND** nail will do.

Psg: 10-WOODPECKER

The woodpecker is a bird with a **STRONG BEAK**.
It bores **HOLES** in **TREES** looking for **INSECTS**.
Woodpeckers **LIVE** in all parts of the world.
The **TOES** of woodpeckers **ARE VERY UNUSUAL**.
Two **POINT FORWARD** and two face **BACKWARD**.
This allows the **BIRD** to cling to **TREES**.
The **TAIL FEATHERS** of a woodpecker are **STIFF**.
**THEY** can **USE** their tails as a **SUPPORT**.
They also use their tails to grasp **TREES**.
Woodpeckers **HAVE** long **TONGUES** with pointed **TIPS**.
Test Passage Pair 6 (Owl/Vegetable)

Psg: 11-OWL

Owls HUNT alone at NIGHT for food.

THESE BIRDS kill and EAT small ANIMALS.

They are BIRDS of prey, like EAGLES.

OWLS defend our GARDENS by eating MICE.

They are CLOSELY related to night HAWKS.

There are five HUNDRED different KINDS of owls.

They live throughout COLD and TROPICAL climates.

Owls USUALLY live ALONE in the FOREST.

SOMETIMES they exist on remote SEA islands.

Owls are KNOWN FOR their SOLEMN expression.

Psg: 12-VEGETABLE

The WORD "vegetable" HAS several MEANINGS.

It is USED in the phrase "vegetable KINGDOM".

This REFERS to the entire plant WORLD.

SOME WILD vegetables can be eaten.

Vegetables COME from the LEAVES and FLOWERS of plants.

Some vegetables come FROM a plant's ROOTS.

Vegetables can be EATEN raw or COOKED.

The BEST way to COOK vegetables is by STEAMING.

THEY are USUALLY chopped or MASHED before eaten.

Vegetables are VERY DIFFERENT FROM fruits.
Test Passage Pair 7 (Lemon/Violin)

Psg: 13-LEMON

A **LEMON** is an oval, yellow citrus **FRUIT**.
It **GROWS** in Southern California and **FLORIDA**.
Lemon trees are **MEDIUM** sized, **WITH SPREADING BRANCHES**.
They have **PALE GREEN LEAVES** and large flowers.
The flowers are **WHITE**, with **PURPLE UNDERNEATH**.
The lemon **FLOWER** smells sweet.
**SOME** types of lemons have **NO** seeds.
**OTHER** types have **MANY** seeds.
Their **FRUIT** is a **SPECIAL TYPE** of **CITRUS**.
It usually has a **SOUR TASTE**.

Psg: 14-VIOLIN

The violin is the best **KNOWN** stringed **INSTRUMENT**.
**EARLY VIOLINS** did not produce clear tones.
These violins were **VERY ROUGH SOUNDED**.
**LATER** violin **MAKERS** improved their craft.
Their **VIOLINS** were **EXTREMELY** well made.
The **VIOLIN BECAME** an **INSTRUMENT** for beautiful **MUSIC**.
Only **SMALL CHANGES** have occurred in violin **DESIGN**.
Violins must be **MADE** with **GREAT** care.
The **WOOD USED** greatly influences the tone.
The parts **MUST** be glued **TOGETHER** by **HAND**.
Test Passage Pair 8 (Wheat/Ice)

Psg: 15-WHEAT

Wheat is a CHIEF SOURCE of food.

MILLIONS of PEOPLE DEPEND on wheat PRODUCTS.

It is the most WIDELY used human FOOD.

Americans PRIZE wheat MORE HIGHLY than OTHER grains.

Wheat is GROWN on the PLAINS of the United States.

More wheat is PRODUCED there than RICE.

However, rice is CHEAPER to PRODUCE.

It CAN be PLANTED and HARVESTED by HAND.

Rice is IMPORTANT to OVERPOPULATED countries.

It is their PRIMARY source of nutrition.

Psg: 16-ICE

Ice forms when WATER REACHES the freezing POINT.

This point OCCURS at thirty-two degrees.

Lower TEMPERATURES are needed to freeze impure WATER.

SNOWFLAKES and FROST are forms of ICE.

Large bodies of water FREEZE very SLOWLY.

MOVING water takes EVEN LONGER to freeze.

It TAKES DAYS for ice to form on a LAKE.

It TAKES weeks for RIVERS to freeze.

Ice can also FORM on ROADS and SIDEWALKS.

This CAN make TRAVELING very DANGEROUS.
**Test Passage Pair 9 (Donkey/Guitar)**

**Psg: 17-DONKEY**

Donkeys are **SMALLER**, sturdier relatives of **HORSES**.

The **WILD** donkey is **SHAPED** like a **ZEBRA**.

It is four **FEET** high at the **SHOULDERS**.

The donkey's **COAT** is **GRAY** and black.

It **HAS** a **DARK LINE** along its **BACK**.

This **ANIMAL** is **EXTREMELY INTELLIGENT**.

**SURPRISINGLY**, it is also a **SWIFT RUNNER**.

Man has **TAMED** donkeys for his personal use.

Donkeys are **OFTEN** used as **BEASTS** of burden.

All donkeys are **NOTED** for their **HUGE EARS**.

**Psg: 18-GUITAR**

The guitar is a stringed **MUSICAL INSTRUMENT**.

Guitars are used to **ACCOMPANY SINGING**.

They are played in **GROUPS** with other **INSTRUMENTS**.

A **POPULAR** style of guitar **HAS** a flat top.

It is made of wood and **HAS** six **STRINGS**.

You **TUNE** a guitar **BY** comparing **OCTAVE NOTES**.

The **FINGERBOARD** is **HELD** with the **LEFT** hand.

The **MUSICIAN'S** right hand **PULLS** the strings.

He plays **BASS NOTES** with his **RIGHT** thumb.

**OTHER** notes are **PLAYED** with the first **THREE** fingers.
**Test Passage Pair 10 (Envelope/Grasshopper)**

**Psg: 19-ENVELOPE**

An **ENVELOPE** is a **POUCH CONTAINING** a letter.

The **ADDRESS** is **WRITTEN** on the outside.

Envelopes **MAY** be used to **PROTECT IMPORTANT** documents.

**EACH** envelope is a **FOLDED** sheet of **PAPER**.

One flap is **COVERED** with **GLUE**.

The **ENVELOPE** is **GLUED** shut before mailing.

Self sealing envelopes use a **SPECIAL GUM**.

**THEY NEED** not be **MOISTENED** to stick shut.

Envelope were **FIRST MADE** in eighteen **THIRTY** nine.

**BEFORE** that time, **LETTERS** were simply folded.

**Psg: 20-GRASSHOPPER**

“**GRASSHOPPER**” refers to **TWO** types of **BUGS**.

They **HAVE** long, **THIN** back legs.

Grasshoppers leap **THROUGH** fields and meadows.

They can **JUMP** many times their own **LENGTH**.

A man could never jump **THAT FAR**.

Grasshoppers include all the **INSECTS CALLED** locusts.

The **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN** the **TWO** is **THEIR** feelers.

Locusts **HAVE** much shorter **FEELERS** than **GRASSHOPPERS**.

Grasshoppers are **MORE GREEN** in **COLOR** than **LOCUSTS**.

Locusts **ARE USUALLY** brown colored.
Test Passage Pair 11 (Lettuce/Dictionary)

Psg: 21-LETTUCE

Lettuce is a **GREEN VEGETABLE** with **CRISP** leaves.
It is used to **MAKE** healthy **SALADS**.
It **GROWS** in the northern **HALF** of the **WORLD**.
There are **LOOSE** leaf and **HEAD** lettuces.
Loose **LEAF** lettuce is **POPULAR** in home gardens.
This **VARIETY** is found **MORE** often in **EUROPE**.
Its **LEAVES CURL LOOSELY** inside one another.
Most lettuce **GROWN** in America is **HEAD** lettuce.
Its **LEAVES FOLD** tightly **OVER** one another.
The leaves form a **BALL CALLED** a head.

Psg: 22-DICTIONARY

A dictionary **LISTS** the meanings of words.
**IT LETS** a **PERSON DEFINE** a word quickly.
A dictionary **CONTAINS** over six **HUNDRED** thousand words.
**MOST** educated **ADULTS** know **ABOUT TEN** thousand words.
A **FIFTH** grade child **KNOWS** two **THOUSAND** words.
Adults and children **NEED** to use dictionaries.
**DICTIONARIES TELL** us many **USEFUL** things about words.
Every **DICTIONARY SHOWS** the **CORRECT** spelling of a **WORD**.
It also **SHOWS** how a word is **PRONOUNCED**.
**CREATIVE** writing would be difficult without dictionaries.
Test Passage Pair 12 (Lawn/Cactus)

Psg: 23-LAWN

A lawn is an **AREA** planted **WITH** grass. **GREEN**, trimmed lawns are a beautiful **SIGHT**. People **LIKE** to plant lawns around their **HOMES**. Hospitals **OFTEN HAVE** lawns **AROUND** them. **MOST** public **BUILDINGS** have **LAWNS**. Lawns **HELP** to keep **SOIL** from eroding. **A GOOD** lawn is **VERY** thickly **PLANTED**. There are **FOUR** hundred plants **PER** square **FOOT**. **EACH** plant has several **BLADES** of grass. There are several **DIFFERENT KINDS** of **GRASSES**.

Psg: 24-CACTUS

The cactus is a plant with **SHARP** thorns. Five **HUNDRED DIFFERENT** kinds grow in **MEXICO**. **NEARLY** all cactus **PLANTS LIVE** in America. Cactus **LIVE** best **WHERE** there is little **RAINFALL**. **MOST CACTUS** is found in the **DESERT** southwest. **PLANTS** usually make food in their **LEAVES**. The cactus does **NOT** have any **LEAVES**. They **HAVE DISAPPEARED** so the cactus can stay moist. The cactus stores the **WATER IN** its **STEM**. **DESERT** cactus **FLOWERS BLOOM** in the spring.
Test Passage Pair 13 (Cabbage/Gold)

Psg: 25-CABBAGE

Cabbage is the **MOST COMMON** garden **VEGETABLE**.
It has **THICK LEAVES** which curl inward.
They form a **ROUND HEAD** eight inches **ACROSS**.
The **WORD** cabbage is Latin for "**HEAD**".
The **CABBAGE** plant can live through **SEVERAL FREEZES**.
It also **GROWS** in the heat of **SUMMER**.
**EARLY SPRING** cabbage is **PLANTED** in greenhouses.
This protects the **YOUNG PLANTS FROM FROST**.
**AFTER** six **WEEKS** they may be moved outdoors.
**TRANSPLANTING** is done before the end of spring.

Psg: 26-GOLD

Gold was one of the first known **METALS**.
For **MANY YEARS** gold has **SYMBOLIZED WEALTH**.
**EVEN** the early cave man knew **ABOUT** gold.
**ANCIENT EGYPTIANS** hammered gold into **LEAVES**.
They used these leaves to **DECORATE** their **TOMBS**.
**A SCIENCE** grew up around efforts to make gold.
It **STARTED DURING** the **MIDDLE** ages.
The ancient scientists **NEVER ACHIEVED** their **GOAL**.
Modern **SCIENTISTS** have made these **DREAMS** come **TRUE**.
**THEY** now **MAKE** gold by a **CHEMICAL** process.
Test Passage Pair 14 (Weed/Chimney)

Psg: 27-WEED

Weeds are considered WORTHLESS PLANTS.
The DIFFERENCE BETWEEN weeds and useful PLANTS is unclear.
WHERE a WEED GROWS determines its usefulness.
OATS GROWING in a CORNFIELD are considered weeds.
Oats growing in an OATFIELD are useful PLANTS.
Much crop damage is CAUSED BY weeds.
Experts estimate it at FIVE dollars per person.
FARMERS SPEND THOUSANDS of DOLLARS for WEED sprays.
Chemicals used to KILL weeds can be harmful.
These chemicals are SOMETIMES found in DRINKING WATER.

Psg: 28-CHIMNEY

A chimney CARRIES SMOKE from a FIREPLACE.
It ALSO SUPPLIES the fire with OXYGEN.
Warm air is LIGHTER than COLD air.
Warm air ABOVE the fire TENDS to rise.
As the WARM air RISES, cold air rushes in.
A draft is CREATED in the CHIMNEY.
The draft PROVIDES the oxygen NEEDED for the FIRE.
Chimneys must STAND HIGHER than the BUILDING.
Otherwise, the chimney WILL not DRAW PROPERLY.
CHIMNEYS can IMPROVE the appearance of a home.
Test Passage Pair 15 (Lead/Calendar)

Psg: 29-LEAD

Lead is a SOFT, HEAVY, metallic element.
It is OFTEN combined with other METALS.
MANY USEFUL OBJECTS contain some lead MIXTURE.
The Romans USED LEAD for WATER PIPES.
Their PUBLIC baths were lined WITH lead.
The WORD "plumber" means a WORKER in lead.
Lead is ONE of the HEAVIEST KNOWN metals.
It is ELEVEN times as HEAVY as WATER.
The EXPRESSION "as HEAVY as lead" is common.
It DESCRIBES an object of great weight.

Psg: 30-CALENDAR

A calendar is a SYSTEM for RECORDING TIME.
All CALENDARS INCLUDE the day and the YEAR.
THESE are two NATURAL DIVISIONS of time.
Both are based ON the EARTH and the SUN.
The MONTH depends on the APPEARANCE of the MOON.
The week IS an ARTIFICIAL division of TIME.
WEEKS are not BASED on observable EVENTS.
The calendar was a GREAT HUMAN achievement.
THROUGH it, men learned to measure TIME.
Test Passage Pair 16 (Lion/Zebra)

Psg: 31-LION

The lion is a **WILD MEMBER** of the cat **FAMILY**. **IT** is related to the tiger and the **BOBCAT**. The lion and **TIGER** are the largest **CATS**. The **TIGER** is the **FIERCEST** of all. The lion is a strong, **WILD CREATURE**. It **HAS** a large, **HEAVY** and powerful **BODY**. **ITS** long **MANE** gives it a proud appearance. The lion is **KNOWN** as the "**KING** of **BEASTS**". Lions are also **CALLED** "**LORDS** of the Jungle". **HOWEVER**, they are **SELDOM FOUND** in the **JUNGLE**.

Psg: 32-ZEBRA

A zebra is an animal that **LIVES** in Africa. It is a wild, **GRASS** eating **ANIMAL**. It **LOOKS VERY** much like a **HORSE**. **MOST** zebras **STAND** four to five **FEET** high. The zebra has a **SURPRISINGLY** different **COLOR** pattern. Zebras **HAVE PARALLEL** black and **WHITE STRIPES**. The stripes are arranged in **EXACT DESIGNS**. These stripes **RUN** all **OVER** their **BODIES**. They even run **UP** and **DOWN** **THEIR** faces. The stripes **ALSO** appear on the zebra's **EARS**.
Test Passage Pair 17 (Lizard/Wolf)

Psg: 33-LIZARD

The LIZARDS ARE the CLOSEST RELATIVES of SNAKES.

SOME lizards look LIKE snakes with LEGS.

Some LARGE ones look like CROCODILES.

They come in a VARIETY of SHAPES and COLORS.

Lizards have MANY WAYS of moving and fighting.

LIZARDS and SALAMANDERS are often CONFUSED.

They LOOK very much ALIKE BUT aren’t related.

Up NORTH there are few lizards but MANY salamanders.

In the SOUTHWEST, just the OPPOSITE is true.

Psg: 34-WOLF

The wolf IS a MEMBER of the DOG family.

A wolf LOOKS like a SKINNY wild DOG.

It has a WIDE HEAD and pointed NOSE.

Wolves LIVE in North AMERICA, Europe, and Asia.

Wolves USED to LIVE all over the United STATES.

GRAY wolves are Seldom Seen nowadays.

THEY live in the Rockies and NORTHERN states.

Wolves HUNT in packs and MATE for LIFE.

The average wolf pack consists of TEN wolves.

A female wolf gives BIRTH every other YEAR.
Test Passage Pair 18 (Orange/Oyster)

Psg: 35-ORANGE

The orange is the most important CITRUS FRUIT.
It is a GOOD source of VITAMIN C.
It CAN BE eaten OR made INTO juice.
Eating oranges MAY PREVENT the common COLD.
There are TWO different kinds of oranges.
The sweet orange is EATEN in the United States.
It is THOUGHT to have COME FROM CHINA.
The other KIND of orange is MORE bitter.
It IS used often in COOKING.
The TANGERINE is often INCORRECTLY CALLED an ORANGE.

Psg: 36-OYSTERS

Oysters are animals that live in SEA shells.
The oyster lives in many PARTS of the WORLD.
It LIVES MOSTLY in quiet, shallow WATERS.
It IS MAN’S most VALUABLE SEAFOOD.
The oyster's SHELL forms a SHELTER.
The SHELL is divided into two halves.
They are FASTENED TOGETHER at ONE END.
The left HALF is larger and THICKER.
A MUSCLE ATTACHES the soft BODY to the SHELL.
This muscle HELPS the OYSTER open the shell.
**Test Passage Pair 19 (Dice/Eagle)**

Psg: 37-DICE

**DICE** are cubes **USED** in games of chance.

They may be **MADE** of ivory, wood, **OR PLASTIC**.

A **SINGLE** such **CUBE** is **CALLED** a die.

Each **SIDE** of a **DIE** has **ONE** to six dots.

**DOTS** on **OPPOSITE SIDES** add up to **SEVEN**.

Players **TOSS** the dice on a flat **SURFACE**.

The **NUMBERS** that come up **DECIDE** the game.

The **COMBINATION** of numbers **DEPENDS** on chance.

A **GAME** of dice is **THEREFORE** a gamble.

Gambling is not legal in **MOST STATES**.

Psg: 38-EAGLE

The eagle is a large bird of **PREY**.

It has powerful **WINGS** and **SHARP** eyes.

The **EAGLE** is a **SYMBOL** of courage and freedom.

The **BALD** eagle is America's **NATIONAL BIRD**.

**THERE** are **SEVERAL** different kinds of eagles.

Each **TYPE** is very **DIFFERENT** in **SIZE** and color.

Eagles **HAVE** strong beaks and **POWERFUL CLAWS**.

The eagle's **BEAK** is as long as its **HEAD**.

The beak's upper **HALF** hooks over the **LOWER**.

The eagle **USES** its **POWERFUL** beak to **CATCH** its **PREY**.
**Test Passage Pair 20 (Ear/Liver)**

**Psg: 39-EAR**

The ear is an important **SENSE ORGAN**.

The ear **HAS** two main **PURPOSES**.

It lets **MAN** **HEAR** and **MAINTAIN** his balance.

**GOOD** hearing permits **PEOPLE** to understand **SPEECH**.

Through speech, we **EXCHANGE** ideas and **OPINIONS**.

**HEARING ALSO** makes man **AWARE** of **DANGER**.

The ear’s **BALANCE** mechanism helps us walk **UPRIGHT**.

**DAMAGE** to this section causes **STAGGERING**.

The **PERSON** also **GETS** disoriented and **DIZZY**.

This kind of dizziness is **CALLED** **VERTIGO**.

**Psg: 40-LIVER**

The liver is a very important **INTERNAL** organ.

Its **MAIN FUNCTION** is to filter the **BLOOD**.

The liver is the **LARGEST** organ in **MAN**.

It can **WEIGH** three to four **POUNDS**.

The liver is **DARK RED** or **CHOCOLATE** colored.

It is **LOCATED** in the **MIDDLE SECTION** of the **BODY**.

It **FITS** closely to the intestines and kidneys.

It is **POSSIBLE** to **TRANSPLANT** a liver.

This **ADVANCED** operation is **VERY** expensive.

**HOWEVER**, it is **RESPONSIBLE** for **SAVING MANY LIVES**.
Test Passage Pair 21 (Leopard/Eye)

Psg: 41-LEOPARD

The leopard is a MEMBER of the CAT family.
It is the THIRD largest cat in the WORLD.
ONLY the LION and tiger are LARGER.
Leopards live in the JUNGLES of Africa.
They are EXCELLENT night time HUNTERS.
LEOPARDS STAND ALMOST two feet high at the SHOULDERs.
A big MALE MAY MEASURE nine FEET LONG.
It CAN WEIGH one hundred and sixty pounds.
A large FEMALE will weigh ONLY seventy pounds.
LEOPARDS have only a few CUBS in a litter.

Psg: 42-EYE

The eye is a most IMPORTANT SENSE organ.
We USE it to VIEW the WORLD.
ALMOST EVERY ACTIVITY INVOLVES the eyes.
EYES are OUR windows to the WORLD.
The LENS of the eye collects LIGHT.
The LIGHT is FOCUSED INSIDE the eye.
This information is sent to the BRAIN.
The brain then begins to PROCESS the IMAGE.
Eyes help us to enjoy BOOKS and PAINTINGS.
We SEE beauty in MOUNTAINS and SUNSETS.
Test Passage Pair 22 (Zipper/Egg)

Psg: 43-ZIPPER

A zipper is any kind of **SLIDE FASTENER**.

**ALL** zippers **HAVE** two rows of **TEETH**.

The two **EDGES** of the zipper fasten **TOGETHER**.

The **TEETH HOLD** the zipper **TOGETHER**.

The edges **STAY** fastened **TILL** they are **RELEASED**.

They are released **BY DRAWING** the slide back.

Slide zippers are **OFTEN** used to **FASTEN CLOTHING**.

They **ARE USED** on **LUGGAGE** and briefcases.

The **FIRST** zipper was invented by an **AMERICAN**.

It **WAS** made of connected **HOOKS** and eyes.

Psg: 44-EGG

Many kinds of animals and **BIRDS PRODUCE** eggs.

The **MAIN PURPOSE** of eggs is to breed **YOUNG**.

Most young **ANIMALS BEGIN** as an **EGG**.

**PEOPLE** usually think of the egg as a **FOOD**.

Actually, **FEW** kinds of eggs are **EATEN**.

Bird's eggs are **LARGER** than **MAMMAL'S**.

Their eggs **CONTAIN FOOD** for the young **BIRD**.

Young birds **DEVELOP OUTSIDE** the mother's **BODY**.

The ostrich **EGG** is the **LARGEST** type.

The **HUMAN EGG** is **ONE** of the smallest.
Test Passage Pair 23 (Clock/Kangaroo)

Psg: 44-CLOCK

Clocks are INSTRUMENTS that can MEASURE time.

They DIVIDE days into regular INTERVALS.

Originally, TREE SHADOWS were USED to mark time.

The SHORTEST shadows OCCUR around midday.

LONGER shadows occur in morning and LATE AFTERNOON.

The FIRST clock invented was the SUNDIAL.

LATER, the water clock was DEVELOPED in CHINA.

It could MEASURE time on CLOUDY days.

WATER clocks were used for several THOUSAND YEARS.

EARLY GREEKS and Romans ALSO used clocks.

Psg: 46-KANGAROO

The kangaroo CARRIES its YOUNG in a POUCH.

The pouch is LOCATED outside of the ABDOMEN.

ANIMALS with POUCHES are not found in AMERICA.

The kangaroo's NATIVE COUNTRY is AUSTRALIA.

There are many different kinds of KANGAROOS.

The SMALLEST ARE the same size as a RABBIT.

The largest ARE NEARLY seven feet tall.

Their back LEGS are larger than their FRONT legs.

Kangaroo fossils have RECENTLY BEEN FOUND.

Prehistoric kangaroos GREW to BE very LARGE.
Test Passage Pair 24 (Camel/Goose)

Psg: 47-CAMEL

The camel is a very UGLY animal.
It is also ONE of the most USEFUL.
It has BEEN man’s SERVANT for MANY CENTURIES.
Camels were ONCE a measure of WEALTH.
In the BIBLE, God gave camels to ABRAHAM.
Camels are called the "SHIP of the desert".
They CAN endure long, HARD desert JOURNEYS.
Camels can TRAVEL many MILES without NEEDING water.
WITHOUT the camel, man COULDN'T TRAVEL the DESERTS.
Camel CARAVANS are STILL seen in the SAHARA.

Psg: 48-GOOSE

The goose is a WEB FOOTED BIRD.
It IS CLOSELY RELATED TO the DUCK.
A goose is larger than a DUCK.
Its NECK is slightly LONGER than a duck's.
There are forty different varieties of GEESE.
Seventeen kinds of wild GEESE live in AMERICA.
GEESE ARE KNOWN to MOVE WITH the seasons.
They FLY NORTH in summer and south in WINTER.
Some fly as far north as the ARCTIC.
OTHERS fly as far south as MEXICO.
CST PRACTICE PASSAGES
Practice Passages

Psg: 1-LAKE--Practice Passage

Lakes are **BODIES** of water **SURROUNDED** by **LAND**.

They are **LOCATED** in **EVERY** large **COUNTRY**.

Some lakes are **FOUND** at **EXTREMELY** high altitudes.

Others are many feet **BELOW SEA** level.

**MOUNTAIN** lakes were **FORMED** by glaciers.

The **WORD** lake **MEANS** a large pond or **HOLE**.

The Caspian **SEA** is **REALLY** a lake.

**SOME** other well **KNOWN** seas are also lakes.

Lakes affect the weather for **MANY MILES AROUND**.

**PEOPLE USE** lakes for **RECREATION** and industry.

Psg: 2-KNIFE--Practice Passage

The knife is a very **HELPFUL UTENSIL**.

It was a **TOOL** developed by the **CAVE** man.

He **SHARPENED** pieces of **STONE** to **MAKE** knives.

The knives were **USED** for **SKINNING** and **CUTTING** meat.

The knife **ALSO SERVES** as a **WEAPON**.

**MANY** different knives are used in **INDUSTRY** today.

**DIFFERENT** knives are used for **VARIOUS TASKS**.

The knife has **BEEN** used to **CREATE ARTWORK**.

**ARTISTS** use **KNIVES** to paint pictures.

These knives **CREATE** wide **SPLASHES** of color.
Psg: 3-CROW--Practice Passage

Crows are commonly SEEN WILD birds.
They are KNOWN for their UNUSUAL CALL.
Crows are found all over the world.
CROWS LIVE in meadows and ORCHARDS.
THEY are large BIRDS with BLACK feathers.
DURING FLIGHT, the FEATHERS look GREEN.
Their powerful beak has a SHARP POINT.
The BEAK is SURROUNDED by FEATHERS.
The crow's feet are ADAPTED for WALKING.
FEMALES are SLIGHTLY smaller than MALES.

Psg: 4-KITE-Practice Passage

A kite is FLOWN at the END of a string.
It is made of paper on a LIGHT FRAME.
Kites MAY be SHAPED like DRAGONS or birds.
The KITE was INVENTED two thousand years AGO.
HISTORIANS THINK the kite was invented in GREECE.
The Chinese CLAIM that they INVENTED the kite.
They ARGUE that it was used in WARS.
In CHINA a day is set ASIDE as KITE'S day.
Kite's day FALLS on the SEVENTH of JULY.
Thousands of CHINESE FLY kites on that day.
Psg: 5-GLUE--Practice Passage

Glue is a sticky material made from ANIMALS. It comes from their SKIN, bones, and TISSUES.
The THREE TYPES of glue are forms of GELATIN. They are BONE, FISH, and hide glue.
Glue IS USED to join different MATERIALS TOGETHER. These materials include WOOD, paper, and CLOTH.
Bone glue is MADE by a STEAM process. FIRST, grease is removed FROM the BONES. A SOLUTION is used to DISSOLVE the GREASE.
The CLEAN bones are BOILED to FORM glue.

Psg: 6-DOOR--Practice Passage

PEOPLE ENTER ROOMS through doors. A DOOR is also USED to COVER an entrance.
A door may be HUNG on HINGES. It MAY SLIDE back and forth in a groove.
There ARE DOORS that are DIVIDED into two parts. The COMMON name for this is a "dutch door".
The UPPER half OPENS while the lower STAYS closed. THESE are POPULAR doors in EUROPEAN homes.
The DESIGN provides SECURITY for the homeowner. It lets him SEE out, without LETTING ANYONE in.
Psg: 7-GRAPE--Practice Passage

The GRAPE is a fruit that GROWS on a vine.

PEOPLE have grown grapes throughout HISTORY.

They are MENTIONED in ANCIENT myths.

GRAPES are FOUND all over the WORLD.

They are EATEN, and made INTO WINE.

They are also MADE into grape JUICE.

DRIED grapes are called RAISINS.

Grape VINES are grown TO provide shade.

THREE THOUSAND KINDS of grapes EXIST.

ONE THOUSAND of THEM started in America.

Psg: 8-LIME-Practice Passage

Limes are CLOSELY related to the lemon.

They TASTE more SOUR THAN the lemon.

Lime SKIN is THICKER than the LEMON’S.

Limes GROW on SMALL CITRUS trees.

These trees GROW in MORE tropical AREAS.

The Majority of limes are PRODUCED in Florida.

Lime trees GROW to be TEN feet TALL.

Limes are PRINCIPALLY used for making JUICE.

Lime juice is used to FLAVOR MANY DRINKS.

It is also used as a COOKING SPICE.
Psg: 1-WATCH--Learning Passage

Watches help us get to places on time.

A WATCH is REALLY a PORTABLE CLOCK.

A CENTURY ago watches were VERY EXPENSIVE.

Now, a RELIABLE WATCH CAN be BOUGHT CHEAPLY.

Watches are NOW INEXPENSIVE ENOUGH for CHILDREN.

Watches CARRIED by railroad ENGINEERS are very ACCURATE.

They make sure that trains run on time.

The EARLY watches were LARGE and HEAVY.

The first watch was INVENTED in the sixteenth CENTURY.

It was invented by a German LOCKSMITH.

Psg: 2-NOSE-Learning Passage

The nose is USED FOR BREATHING and SMELLING.

The nose and LUNGS have the SAME main FUNCTION.

AIR enters THROUGH TWO OPENINGS in the NOSE.

These are separated by a thin BONY WALL.

The air continues FROM the nose into the throat.

It THEN carries OXYGEN down to the LUNGS.

The nose also ALLOWS the detection of ODORS.

The sense of smell is CRITICAL to ANIMALS.

They USE it to identify THEIR ENEMIES.
Leaves are admired for their **BEAUTIFUL SHAPES**. Their colors are brilliant in the **FALL**. The **LEAF'S GREATEST** gift to mankind is **FOOD**. Green **LEAVES** are **IMPORTANT** food **PRODUCERS**. **PEOPLE WOULD STARVE** without leaves. Their **FOOD** is **MANUFACTURED CONSTANTLY**. An **INVISIBLE** process **GOES** on **INSIDE** every leaf. Leaves **TRAP ENERGY** from **LIGHT** entering the plant. The foods **PRODUCED** are **CALLED CARBOHYDRATES**. **CARBOHYDRATES** are passed on to plant-eating animals.

Cotton is the most important **SOURCE** of clothing. Three out of four **PEOPLE** wear cotton clothing. **COTTON** does **HAVE** many **USES BESIDES** clothing. It is a chief source of many **CHEMICALS**. It is **ALSO** used **IN BUILDING** materials. The cottonseed is rich in **OIL** and **MINERALS**. It **ALSO** gives **FOOD** for **MEN** and **ANIMALS**. **MILLIONS** of people **DEPEND** on money from **COTTON**. **FARMER'S INCOMES DEPEND** on the **PRICE** of **COTTON**. Cotton production can be important to economic **GROWTH**.
Ducks are **WEB FOOTED BIRDS**.

They live **ALONG** lakes, streams, and **RIVERS**.

Seventy different **KINDS** of ducks **LIVE** in America.

Geese and **SWANS** are **RELATED** to **DUCKS**.

There **ARE** wild ducks and **DOMESTIC** ducks.

Wild ducks are prized by hunters.

When **COOKED CORRECTLY**, they are **DELICIOUS** to **EAT**.

Ducks **HAVE** large heads, and slender **NECKS**.

Their **FLAT** bills have tiny **TEETH**.

The **BILLS ARE** used to **CATCH FOOD**.

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**Psg: 6-WATER-Learning Passage**

Water is **EXTREMELY** important in our **LIVES**.

Only **AIR** is **MORE IMPORTANT** than water.

Our **BODIES** are **PRIMARILY MADE** up of water.

**WITHOUT** water, people and **ANIMALS** would **DIE**.

Water is **NOT** always easy to get.

Early **PIONEERS** had to **SEARCH** for water.

**HOMESTEADS** could not be **BUILT** without a **WELL**.

**BATTLES** have been **FOUGHT** for the possession of water.

**LACK** of water can **CAUSE** widespread **SUFFERING**.

Without water for **CROPS**, people may **STARVE**.
Psg: 7-ONION--Learning Passage

Onions **BELONG** to the **LILY** family.

They have a **STRONG TASTE** and **DISTINCT** odor.

The **ODOR** is due to a **POWERFUL** oil.

**DURING** peeling, the oil **FORMS** a vapor.

The vapor affects **SENSITIVE NERVES** in the **EYES**.

That is **WHY** people **CHOPPING** onions **CRY**.

Onions **FIRST** grew in **CHINA**.

**THEY** were **RAISED** in America by the pioneers.

Onions are **MOSTLY GROWN** in **CALIFORNIA** and Texas.

They are **ALSO** grown in **COLORADO** and New **YORK**.

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Psg: 8-OAK-Learning Passage

The oak is a symbol of great **STRENGTH**.

There are **TWO** hundred **DIFFERENT** kinds of oaks.

Oaks grow in **MANY DIFFERENT LANDS**.

In Asia they grow **WESTWARD** from China.

They **GROW** in **EUROPE** from Sicily to **SWEDEN**.

They **ARE EXTREMELY** common in **NORTH AMERICA**.

The **ACORN SETS** the oak apart from other **TREES**.

The acorn **IS** the fruit of the **OAK TREE**.

It is surrounded by a **HARD SHELL**.

**SQUIRRELS COLLECT** acorns for their winter food **SUPPLY**.
Psg: 9-DIAMOND-Learning Passage

A DIAMOND is the HARDEST substance KNOWN.
It is also ONE of the most VALUABLE.
It is the most WANTED of all PRECIOUS stones.
The DIAMOND is the JEWEL for engagement rings.
It is the MOST LASTING of all GEM stones.
Diamonds are ALSO used for CUTTING and GRINDING.
Diamonds are MADE of ALMOST PURE CARBON.
MOST diamonds have EIGHT sides.
OTHERS are SHAPED like a cube.
Some diamonds EVEN have TWELVE sides.

Psg: 10-LEG-Learning Passage

The legs are LONG LIMBS of the body.
They EXTEND DOWNWARD from the TRUNK to the FEET.
Legs are USED for BODY support and MOVEMENT.
Each leg CONSISTS of three LONG BONES.
THESE bones are surrounded by MUSCLE and TISSUE.
One leg SECTION is CALLED the THIGH.
The thighbone is the LONGEST BONE in the body.
The calf SECTION is BETWEEN the knee and ANKLE.
It CONTAINS the other TWO bones.
Psg: 11-ELM–Learning Passage

The elm is a **BEAUTIFUL**, large **SHADE** tree.

**ELM** trees are **COMMON** in **EUROPE** and **NORTH** America.

**THEY** have **BEEN KNOWN** to flourish in **AUSTRALIA**.

**SOME** elms are **SHAPED** like a **TALL** vase.

**OTHERS** take the **FORM** of an **UMBRELLA**.

Elm trees can **BECOME ONE** hundred feet **TALL**.

**SOME** elm **TREES** live for **TWO** hundred **YEARS**.

The elm's small **FLOWERS** appear in the **SPRING**.

Psg: 12-GORILLA–Learning Passage

The gorilla is the **LARGEST** of the **PRIMATES**.

It is the ape **THAT** most resembles **MAN**.

It is **ALSO** the rarest of the **APES**.

The gorilla lives in the **FORESTS** of **AFRICA**.

A gorilla is **USUALLY LARGER** than a man.

It is **NEARLY** six **FEET** tall standing **UPRIGHT**.

It **COULD EASILY** tear a man **APART**.

The gorilla is **COVERED** with coarse **BROWN HAIR**.

The gorilla's hair **BECOMES GRAY** with age.

Gorillas **SPEND MOST** days **HUNTING** for **FOOD**.
**Psg: 13-DANDELION-Learning Passage**

The dandelion is a yellow **WILD FLOWER**.

It grows **EVERYWHERE** in the **SPRING**.

Dandelions **GROWING** on **LAWNS** are **CONSIDERED** weeds.

The dandelion **GROWS ALL** over the **WORLD**.

**THEY** were **BROUGHT** to **AMERICA** by the early **SETTLERS**.

The name dandelion **MEANS** "lion's tooth".

The **NAME COMES** from the notches on the **LEAVES**.

The dandelion **HAS** a **GOLDEN YELLOW** head.

The **HEAD** is made of **MANY** flowers.

The **HOLLOW STEM** is filled with juice.

**Psg: 14-DINOSAUR--Learning Passage**

Dinosaurs **LIVED** millions of years ago.

These primitive creatures **RULED THEIR** world.

The **WORD "DINOSAUR" MEANS "TERRIBLE LIZARD"**.

The **NAME REFERRED** to **THEIR** tremendous **SIZE**.

**MOST** dinosaurs were **QUITE HARMLESS**.

Dinosaurs are divided into **TWO** main groups.

Some dinosaurs **ATE PLANTS**, while others ate meat.

These two groups were not **CLOSELY RELATED**.

However, they were **DESCENDED FROM** the **SAME ANCESTORS**.

The dinosaurs **DISAPPEARED** many years ago.
Psg:15-OCEAN--Learning Passage

**OCEANS** cover the surface of **OUR PLANET**.
Ocean tides are **DETERMINED** by the full moon.
The power of the **OCEAN** is amazing.
It can be beautiful when it is **CALM**.
In **THESE MOMENTS** the ocean is like glass.
However, during a **STORM** it **CAN** be terrifying.
**SOME WAVES** are taller than an average **BUILDING**.
The **OCEAN** is a **LARGE** and **LONELY PLACE**.
You **CAN SAIL** for days **WITHOUT SEEING PEOPLE**.
Lifeboats **HAVE FLOATED** for months **WITHOUT** being found.

Psg: 16-KIDNEY-Learning Passage

Kidneys are very **IMPORTANT** organs.
The **FUNCTION** of the **KIDNEYS** is to **CLEANSE** the **BLOOD**.
They **ACT** as a **FILTER** to **REMOVE WASTE**.
The **KIDNEYS** are located **IN** the back.
There is one on **EITHER** side of the **BACKBONE**.
They are **JUST BELOW** the eleventh **RIB**.
The kidneys are **ABOUT** four inches **LONG**.
These organs are **SHAPED** like large **BEANS**.
The **HOLLOW** side of the **BEAN** faces **INWARD**.